The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 8361 第八千三百六十一號 光緒十年八月二十日 HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 8TH, 1884. 禮拜三 香港英十月八號 [PRICE $2¼ PER MONTH

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

October 7, KWONGSANG, British steamer, 1,000, Jackson, Shanghai 3rd October, General.—JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

October 7, ALWINE, German steamer, 400, P. Moos, Haiphong 4th October, General.—WIELER & Co.

October 7, CHI-YUEN, American steamer, 1,211, F. Wallace, Singapore 1st Oct., General.—RUSSELL & Co.

October 7, GREYHOUND, British steamer, 227, D. Scott, from Hoihow and Macao, General.—ADAMSON, BELL & Co.

October 7, CASSANDRA, German steamer, 1,097, Lindemann, Whampoa 7th Oct., General.—SIEMSSEN & Co.

October 7, VERONA, British steamer, 1,862, L. H. Moule, London 20th August, and Singapore 2nd Oct., Mails and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

October 7, FOOKSANG, British steamer, 090, Hogg, Whampoa 7th October, General.—JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

October 7, YANGTSZE, British steamer, 783, Schulz, Whampoa 7th October, General.—SIEMSSEN & Co.

CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.

7TH OCTOBER.

Hailoong, British str., for Amoy.
C. T. Hook, British str., for Saigon.
Ellen, British bark, for Sandakan.
Great Admiral, Amr. ship, for New York.
Nam-vian, British str., for Haiphong.
Forest King, British ship, for San Francisco.

DEPARTURES.

October 7, ANTON, German str., for Hoihow.
October 7, SAGAMI MARU, Japanese steamer, for Yokohama.
October 7, HAILOONG, British str., for Amoy.
October 7, PRIAM, British str., for Shanghai.
October 7, ULYSSES, British str., for Amoy.
October 7, A. GUNTHER, Ger. bk., for Mantung.
October 7, KWONGSANG, Brit. str., for Whampoa.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Kwongsang*, str., from Shanghai.—18 Chinese.

Per *Chi-yuen*, str., from Singapore.—367 Chinese.

Per *Greyhound*, str., from Hoihow, &c.—28 Chinese.

Per *Verona*, str., for Hongkong.—From London.—Capt. A. C. Jackson, Mrs. Ringer, infant and maid, Mrs. Sieb'samah, Messrs. Shelmerdine, Morris, W. H. Burner, and O. Ling, and Miss Pools. From Melbourne.—Mr. and Mrs. Reeve. From Penang.—37 Chinese. From Singapore.—One officer, R.E., 7 Rank and File, R.E., Mr. E. D. Kerr, and 83 Chinese. For Shanghai.—From London.—Mr. A. C. Renney, Misses Stenton, Taylor, Todd, Symon, Littlejohn, and Muir. From Brindisi.—Mr. A. Constable. For Yokohama.—From Singapore.—Messrs. M. C. Buller and J. Caldecott.

REPORTS.

The British steamer *Kwongsang* reports left Shanghai at 9 a.m., 3rd instant, and had light N.N.W. breezes, smooth sea, clear sky, and fine weather throughout.

The American steamer *Chi-yuen* reports left Singapore on the 1st inst., and had moderate S.S.W. winds and fine, cloudy weather up to Pulo-Sapatu; from thence to port light N.N.E. and N.E. breezes and fine weather.

SWATOW SHIPPING.

September— ARRIVALS.
22, Kwangtung, British str., from Hongkong.
22, C. H. Kian, British str., from Hongkong.
24, Fu-yew, American str., from Amoy.
24, Keelung, British str., from Newchwang.
24, P. C. C. Kiao, British str., from H'kong.
25, Namoa, British str., from Amoy.
26, Chefoo, British str., from Amoy.
26, Thales, British str., from Hongkong.
27, Poochi, Amr. str., from Chefoo.
27, Douglas, British str., from Amoy.
27, Pechili, British str., from Hongkong.

September— DEPARTURES.
22, C. H. Kian, British str., for Amoy.
24, Kwangtung, British str., for Amoy.
24, Polyhymnia, German str., for N'chwang.
24, Greatham Hall, British str., for Shanghai.
24, Lido, British str., for Singapore.
24, Olympia, German str., for Hongkong.
25, Fu-yew, American str., for Shanghai.
25, Namoa, British str., for Hongkong.
27, Thales, British str., for Amoy.
27, Douglas, British str., for Hongkong.
27, P. C. C. Kiao, British str., for Singapore.
27, Keelung, British str., for Shanghai.
27, Chefoo, British str., for Tientsin.

HONGKONG STEAM LAUNDRY COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Company's COLLECTING DAYS WILL BE FOR

DISTRICT No. 1.

That is from West Point to Harbour Master's Office on the Praya, and to Castle Road on Upper Levels, THURSDAY, with delivery on MONDAY.

DISTRICT No. 2.

From Harbour Master's Office and Castle Road to Murray Barracks, FRIDAY, with delivery on TUESDAY.

DISTRICT No. 3.

From Murray Barracks to East Point, SATURDAY, with delivery on WEDNESDAY.

On Delivery Days fresh Collections will be made.

Collectors will supply Books.

A. BAIN,
Manager.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1884. [1839

HONGKONG STEAM LAUNDRY COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHAREHOLDERS are requested to send in their PROVISIONAL CERTIFICATES to the Undersigned, by the 15th instant, in Order that they may be EXCHANGED for FULLY PAID UP SCRIP.

All Communications to the Company, on and after the 1st of October next, should be addressed to Mr. ALEXANDER BAIN, Manager, at the Works, Bowrington.

WILLIAM LEGGE,
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 2nd September, 1884. [1648

AGENCIES ORIGINALLY ESTABLISHED IN CHINA IN 1847.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co., WINE SHIPPERS,

call attention to some of the Specialities they now consign to China, viz.—

Their Old **** COGNAC; quality never varies any more than does their *** COGNAC quality.

Their own Blend of SCOTCH WHISKY, Highland Malt.

Their Genuine PORT for Invalid's use.

Their SHERRY, which maintains a good repute.

Their CLARETS, as produced in the vineyards.

The ROYAL CHAMPAGNE, used by Her Majesty the Queen.

These among other items are always to be had at the Godowns of our Friends

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai.
SIEMSSEN & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong.

We maintain quality, and our prices are consistent therewith and at the same time reasonable. [2096

INTIMATIONS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Beg to announce that they have now opened their NEW FURNISHING and HOUSEHOLD DRAPERY DEPARTMENTS with a very large Stock of entirely New Goods specially selected for the present Season, Consisting of:—

Brussels Carpets, Best-five-frame quality of pure Wools, fast dyes, and this year's choicest designs.

Brussels 2nd quality, and Tapestry Carpets, durable, moderate in price, and the newest patterns.

Kensington Carpets from $17 each; these are woven in one piece, bordered, fringed and reversible; they are most artistic and very suitable for reception and Bed Rooms.

A very large Assortment of Axminster, Velvet, and Sheepskin Hearth Rugs, Velvet and Centre Carpets in all the latest designs.

The New English and French Tapestries for Curtains and Covering Furniture. The Mexican Tapestries from 31 per yard. A large stock of newest Reps and Damasks.

Cretonnes—A carefully selected Stock of Gobelin Tapestry, Crêpe Cretonnes, and Reversible Cretonnes in Art designs.

Brass and Iron Bedsteads and Children's Cots in great variety.

The Patent Woven Wire and the Excelsior Spring Mattresses in all sizes.

Bedding of all descriptions, carefully manufactured and of guaranteed quality.

Household Linen—A very large Stock of the best Table Damask, Linen, and Cotton Sheetings, Quilts, Counterpanes, Blankets, &c., at low prices.

Eider-down Quilts and Pillows in great variety.

Estimates given for furnishing throughout or re-covering Furniture.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1884. [32

KELLY AND WALSH have for Sale the following Popular and Standard

WORKS ON GARDENING.

Thomson's Gardener's Assistant.
Beeton's Book of Garden Management.
Loudon's Horticulturalist.
Hole's a Book about Roses.
Beeton's All about Gardening.
Wood's The Forcing Garden.
Henderson's Gardening for Profit.
Prior's Roses and their Culture.
Du Breuil and Glenny's Fruit Trees.
Wood's The Ladies Multum in Parvo Flower Garden.
Sidney Hibbert's Profitable Gardening.
Bunyard's Fruit Farming for Profit.
Foster on the Art of Gardening.
Wood's Multum in Parvo Gardening.
Hope's Gardens and Woodlands.
Johnson's How Crops Grow.
Johnson's How Crops feed.
Fish's The Hardy Fruit Book.
Bentham's Flora Hongkongensis, a description of the Flowering Plants and Ferns of Hongkong.
Robinson's The Wild Garden.

KELLY & WALSH.—HONGKONG. [25

W. BREWER has just received from America

The Domestic Type Writer.
Wilcox's Target Guns, a capital Gun for Boys.
500 Lovell's Library the best and cheapest series of American Reprints.
500 Seaside Library, all the newest.
The Concert Autophone.
All Ditson's Collections of Music.
A quantity of beautiful subjects in Engravings very cheap.
A New Shipment of Kenney Bos. Cigarettes.
Cheaper Stylographic Pens.
A New Estey Organ specially adapted for the climate.
A quantity of real Novelties in Mechanical and other Toys.
A quantity of Novelties such as Distorting Mirrors, Magic Fans, Cabinets of Magic, Trick Cards, &c.
A fine selection of Artistic Goods "Ideal Heads," Panels, &c.
Framed Statuary Pictures.—Very beautiful.
New Satin Birthday Cards.
Quantities of New Books.

W. BREWER,
Queen's Road.

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HOTEL DE L'UNIVERS, WYNDHAM STREET, HONGKONG.

THE Undersigned begs to notify the Public of Hongkong and the Coast Ports that he has re-opened the

HOTEL DE L'UNIVERS.

The whole of the Rooms have been NEWLY FURNISHED throughout, and there are Rooms suitable for either Married Couples or Single persons.

The TABLE is supplied with the best the market can provide.

The WINES and LIQUORS supplied, both at the bar and table, are of the VERY BEST BRANDS.

Gentlemen desirous of taking meals, such as TIFFINS and DINNERS, can have all requisite information by applying to

GEORGE STAINFIELD,
Proprietor.

Hongkong, 28th February, 1884. [448

AFONG, PHOTOGRAPHER

Has a LARGER, CHOICER, and more COMPLETE COLLECTION of VIEWS, than any other in the Empire, the Copies of which are only to be purchased from his Studio or Messrs. KELLY & WALSH's Store.

INSTANTANEOUS VIEWS, GROUPS and PORTRAITS of different sizes taken daily.

Also,

A Complete Set of PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS of Macao with the "Great Procession" in honour of the God of War. Also some Views of the late Grand Parade on Queen's Birthday.

IVORY MINIATURES of superior excellence and high finish, painted by native artists under careful supervision, from $7.

STUDIO, QUEEN'S ROAD,
Nearly opposite the Hongkong Hotel. [45

GEORGE GOULET CHAMPAGNE.

PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 18th January, 1884. [191

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. ALFRED THOMAS MANGER in our Firm Ceased on the 30th day of June, 1884.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, 24th September, 1884. [1791

NOTICE.

MR. MAHOMEDALLY FAZULALLY has been admitted a Partner in our Firm from the 1st instant.

SHAIKALLY FAZULALLY.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1884. [1843

NOTICE.

MR. ALFRED HENRY JACKSON is no longer authorized to Sign the name of our Firm per Procuration.

DUNN, MELBYE & Co.

Hongkong, 1st October, 1884. [1835

BANKS.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

INCORPORATED IN LONDON on 18th July, 1884.
UNDER THE COMPANIES ACT 1862 to 1863.

CAPITAL £2,000,000 IN 200,000 SHARES OF £10 EACH.

LONDON BANKERS:
UNION BANK OF LONDON, LIMITED.
BANK OF SCOTLAND, LONDON.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS:
At 3 Months' Notice, 3 per Cent. per Annum.
At 6 Months' Notice, 4 per Cent. per Annum.
At 12 Months' Notice, 5 per Cent. per Annum.

Current Accounts kept on terms which may be learnt on application.

J. MELVILLE MATSON,
Manager.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1882. 1724

NOTICE.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION IN LIQUIDATION.

ALL HOLDERS of NOTES of the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION (HONGKONG BRANCH) are hereby requested to present them to the LIQUIDATORS of the Bank, when they will be given in Exchange a Certificate of the Value of the Notes deposited.

HOLDERS of NOTES will be required to furnish to the Liquidators of the Bank, a schedule, in duplicate, giving the date of Issue, Number, and amount of each Note produced.

Forms of Schedule may be had on application at the OFFICE of the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

For the
OFFICIAL LIQUIDATOR
OF THE
ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION
By his Attorneys
J. MELVILLE MATSON,
H. HOWARD TAYLOR.

Hongkong, 4th August, 1884. [1450

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL	$7,500,000.
RESERVE FUND	4,400,000.
RESERVE FOR EQUALIZATION OF DIVIDENDS	400,000.
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS	7,500,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
Chairman—A. P. McEWEN, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—Hon. F. D. SASSOON.
H. L. Dalrymple, Esq. | A. McIver, Esq.
H. Hoppius, Esq. | M. E. Sassoon, Esq.
M. Grote, Esq. | W. H. Forbes, Esq.
Hon. W. Keswick | C. D. Bottomley, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.
Hongkong—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.

MANAGER.
Shanghai—EWEN CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON & COUNTY BANK.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months 3 per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months 4 per Cent. per Annum.
For 12 months 5 per Cent. per Annum.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 25th August, 1884. [7

NOTICE.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

1.—The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their promises in Hongkong. Business hours on week-days, 10 to 3; Saturdays, 10 to 1.

2.—The Assets of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation will form a direct Security for the repayment of sums deposited in the above Bank.

3.—Sums less than $1, or more than $250 at one time will not be received. No depositor may deposit more than $1,500 in any one year.

4.—Deposits may be made on behalf of relations, of Trusts, &c., in addition to the Depositor's own account.

5.—Persons desirous of saving sums less than a dollar may do so by affixing clean ten-cent stamps to a form to be obtained at the Bank or at the Post Office. When the form is presented with ten clean stamps the depositor will be credited one dollar.

6.—Depositors in the Savings Bank having $100 or more at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.

7.—Deposits may be forwarded from the Ports by means of clean Hongkong Postage Stamps of any values.

8.—Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum will be allowed to Depositors on their daily balances.

9.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Books, but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.

10.—Covers containing Pass-Books, Registered Letters containing Stamps or other Remittances, and generally, correspondence as to the business of the Bank will, if marked ON HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK BUSINESS, be forwarded free of Postage or Registration Fees by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

11.—Withdrawals may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the Depositor or his duly appointed Agent, and the production of his Pass-Book are necessary.

12.—All documents connected with the business of the Savings Bank are exempt from Stamp Duty.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

WITH Reference to the above, business will be commenced on the 1st May, 1884.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 26th April, 1884. [844

T. ALGAR AND COMPANY, HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENTS,
RENTS COLLECTED.
BROWN, JONES & CO.,
UNDERTAKERS.
MOURNING STATIONERY, &c.,
MONUMENTS ERECTED,
6, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST. [22

HAIPHONG.
CALIXTE IMBERT,
COMMISSION AGENT AND CARGO CONSIGNEE
FOR IMPORT AND EXPORT,
HAIPHONG,

Will undertake Commissions for Firms in the Far East and receive Sample Consignments of Goods.

Communications in English and French. [1123

AUCTIONS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the OFFICIAL ADMINISTRATOR to Sell by Public Auction,

TO-MORROW,
the 9th October, 1884, at NOON, at his Sales Rooms, Queen's Road,

SUNDRY EFFECTS belonging to the Estate of the late G. E. DOORLY, C. I'ANSON, J. SHANKS, and W. McKINNEY,

Comprising:—

ONE GOLD WATCH, ONE SILVER WATCH and CHAIN, ONE PAIR SLEEVE LINKS, ONE SILVER CUP, STUDS, and SUNDRY CLOTHING.

ALSO

2 CHRONOMETERS and One WATCH.
&c., &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 8th October, 1884. [1883

PUBLIC AUCTION.

SAYLE & Co. will continue Selling Off by Public Auction, the Balance of their STOCK,

TO-MORROW,
the 9th,
and
SATURDAY NEXT,
the 11th instant,

RESPECTIVELY, WHEN THEY WILL OFFER THE GENTLEMEN'S TAILORING & OUTFITTING DEPARTMENTS.

Comprising:—

SCOTCH and ENGLISH TWEEDS and FLANNELS in SUIT-LENGTHS, COATINGS, DUCKS and DRILLS, WHITE and COLOURED SHIRTS, COLLARS, UNDERVESTS, PANTS, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, TIES, SCARVES, &c., &c., &c.

SAYLE & Co.,
Victoria Exchange.

Hongkong, 6th October, 1884. [1857

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from H. T. ARKCOLL, Esq., to Sell by Public Auction, on

FRIDAY,
the 10th October, 1884, at 2 P.M., at his Residence, No. 2, Seymour Terrace,

THE WHOLE OF HIS
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.,

Comprising:—

ENGLISH-MADE WALNUT CENTRE TABLE.

ENGLISH-MADE CRETONNE COVERED DRAWING ROOM SUITE.

TEAKWOOD CABINET, CHEFFONIER with Glass, TEA TABLE, WRITING TABLE, and TEAKWOOD FRAMED CHIMNEY GLASS HANDSOMELY CARVED.

PICTURES, VASES, & ORNAMENTS.

TEAKWOOD Handsomely Carved DINING ROOM FURNITURE; CROCKERY, GLASS and PLATED WARE.

DOUBLE and SINGLE IRON BEDSTEADS, TEAKWOOD WARDROBES, DOUBLE-WINGED WARDROBE with Glass Door, ENGLISH-MADE BIRCHWOOD FURNITURE, ENGLISH-MADE MAHOGANY DRESSING TABLE with Glass and WASHSTAND.

A COTTAGE PIANO by MOORE AND MOORE, LONDON.

&c., &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued, and the whole to be on View on and after THURSDAY, the 9th instant.

TERMS OF SALE.—As Customary.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 6th October, 1884. [1858

PUBLIC AUCTION OF VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY,

IN ABERDEEN STREET & GOUGH STREET.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the MORTGAGEE to Sell by Public Auction, on

FRIDAY,
the 10th day of October, 1884, at 2.30 P.M.,
on the Premises.

ALL those Pieces or Parcels of GROUND registered in the Land Office as Sections D, E, & G, and the Remaining Portion of INLAND LOT No. 60, with the 13 HOUSES Erected thereon Nos. 13, 15, 17, 21, 23, 25, Aberdeen Street, and Nos. 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, and 16, Gough Street, and held for the residue of a Term of 999 years less the last ten days thereof, subject to the due Proportion of the Crown Rent.

The above Premises will be offered for Sale in 13 LOTS. Each Lot containing One House.

The LOTS will be Sold subject to the existing Lettings and Tenancies thereof respectively.

For Sale plan and Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to

BRERETON, WOTTON, & DEACON,
Solicitors for the Mortgagees,
or to
J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 26th September, 1884. [1807

INTIMATIONS.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1883.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to Furnish the Undersigned with a List of their Contributions for the Year ending 31st December last, in Order that the DISTRIBUTION of the PROFITS reserved for CONTRIBUTORS may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the Thirty-first day of October next, will be adjusted by the Company and no Claims or alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1884. [153

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1883.

SHAREHOLDERS are hereby requested to send in to this Office a List of their Contributions of Premia for the year ending 31st December last, in order that the proportion of Profit for that year to be paid as Bonus to Contributors may be arranged. Returns not sent in before the 30th November next, will be made up by the Company, and no subsequent claims or alterations will be allowed.

By Order of the Directors,
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1884. [1635

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. TENNENT, Glasgow, and Messrs. DAVID CORSAR & SONS, Arbroath.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, January, 1867. [20

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents of the above Company, are authorized to INSURE against FIRE at Current Rates.

GILMAN & Co.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1882. [16

INTIMATIONS.

PROSPECTUS OF THE

CHINESE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT SILVER LOAN, 1884.

AUTHORISED BY IMPERIAL DECREE

Dated 4th December, 1883.

For Dollars 2,789,400.28 equivalent of Taels 2,000,000 at 7.1.7, in Bonds of $500 Each Hongkong Currency, bearing interest at 8 per cent. per annum.

Principal and Interest payable in Hongkong.

The Loan is divided into Two Portions for $1,394,700.14 (1 Million Taels) each, and marked respectively A & B.

The Bonds of Loan A are redeemable at par within 3 years (1887) by three yearly instalments, the first of which will be payable on the 15th March, 1885.

The Bonds of Loan B are redeemable at par within 6 years (1890) by three yearly instalments, the first of which will be payable on the 30th June, 1888.

The Bonds will bear interest at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum payable yearly, according to the English Calendar, as per annexed Schedule, at the Offices of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION at the Current Rate of Exchange for Demand Bills on Hongkong. The First Payment of interest on Loan A will be on 15th March, 1885, and on Loan B on 30th June, 1885.

The Drawings will take place in Hongkong one month previous to the dates of payment of the Drawn Bonds as given in the Schedule, and the Bonds so drawn will be paid off at par on the respective dates specified, at the Offices of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, after which date interest on the Bonds so drawn will cease.

Bonds to bearer will be issued on 25th October, 1884, against allotment letter and on payment of the balance due on same, from which date the Public will receive interest upon the Bonds of Both Loans.

SCHEDULE.

TABLE OF DRAWINGS AND PAYMENT OF INTEREST.

LOAN A.

Date of payment of drawn bonds and interest.	Amount of each drawing.	Amount of interest.
1885—15th March	$418,410.04	$111,576.01
1886—15th „	488,145.05	78,103.20
1887—15th „	488,145.05	39,051.60
	$1,394,700.14	$228,730.81

LOAN B.

1885—30th June		$111,576.01
1886—30th „		111,576.01
1887—30th „		111,576.01
1888—30th „	$483,145.05	111,576.01
1889—30th „	483,145.05	72,524.40
1890—30th „	418,410.04	33,472.80
	$1,394,700.14	$552,301.24

With reference to the foregoing, sealed tenders are invited for the above Loan at the Offices of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION at Hongkong, Shanghai, and Yokohama, until NOON on SATURDAY, 18th October, 1884, when the tenders will be opened, afterwards no tender will be entertained. Applicants have the option of taking either Loan A or Loan B and tenders should distinctly state which one is desired.

A deposit of ten per centum upon the amount tendered must accompany each application, such deposit to be made by Cheque on a Bank in Hongkong. The balance of the amount allotted to be paid on or before the 25th October, 1884.

Default in payment of any instalment at the due date will render all previous payments liable to forfeiture.

If no allotment is made the deposit will be returned in full; and if only a portion of the amount applied for is allotted, the balance of the deposit will be applied towards the payment of the final instalment.

All tenders to bear upon the cover "Tender for Chinese Imperial Silver Loan of 1884."

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept any Tender below par.

This prospectus and form of tender can be obtained on application at the Bank.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,

Agents Issuing the Loan,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 12th September, 1884. [1712

PORTLAND CEMENT
J. B. WHITE & BROS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA,
HOLLIDAY WISE & Co.

Hongkong, 11th April 1883. [1118

SIGNOR AND SIGNORA A. VITA.
2, ALEXANDRA TERRACE,

Beg to announce that they are prepared to give LESSONS in SINGING and on the PIANOFORTE.

PIANOS TUNED AND REPAIRED.
TERMS STRICTLY MODERATE.

Hongkong, 17th June, 1884. [1148

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "SAGHALIEN."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamships

"THANE" AND "CORDOUAN,"

from Antwerp and London, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods will be transhipped to the "TANAIS," where they will have to take delivery.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation is received from the Consignees before 4 P.M., requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

Goods remaining unclaimed after FRIDAY, the 10th instant, at NOON, will be subject to rent and landing charges at 1 cent per package per diem.

All Claims must be sent in to me on or before the 13th instant, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, 4th October, 1884.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the undersigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Ex "DJEMNAH."

H N M (in triangle) Nos. 6, 9—2 Cases Earthen Ware, &c., from London.

G C (on top), 161 (in tria.), D M (underneath) No. 138—1 Case Merchandise, from London.

Ex "OXUS."

H N M (in tria.) Nos. 4/5—2 Cases Hardware, from London.

587 (in square) No. 72—1 Case Merchandise, from London.

Ex "YANGTSE."

M J (in dia.) 597 (in dia.), 598, 599 } 3 cases from Marseilles.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1884.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"TANTALLON,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Undersigned at Wanchai and on the Praya, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all claims must be sent in to the Office of the Undersigned before NOON on the 12th instant, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any goods remaining in the Godowns after the 12th instant, will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 7th October, 1884. [1875

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"WINGSANG,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for Countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 4th October, 1884. [1854

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"JAPAN,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for Countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at once and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

Consignees are hereby informed, that all Claims must be made immediately, as none will be entertained after the 13th instant.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 4th October, 1884. [1856

TO CONSIGNEES OF OPTIONAL CARGO EX O. S.S. CO.'S S.S. "PRIAM" FROM LIVERPOOL.

SHIPPING Orders must be obtained from the Undersigned not later than the 9th inst. for shipment per steamer "ORESTES."

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1884. [1847

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer "PRIAM,"

are hereby notified that the Cargo is being discharged into Craft, and landed at the Godowns of the Undersigned; in both cases it will lie at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Craft or Godown on and after the 6th October, 1884.

Goods undelivered after the 12th instant, will be subject to Rent.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1884. 1847

TO CONSIGNEES OF OPTIONAL CARGO, EX O. S.S. CO.'S S.S. "ULYSSES." FROM LONDON.

SHIPPING Orders must be obtained from the Undersigned not later than the 10th inst. for shipment per steamer "ORESTES."

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1884. [1812

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer "ULYSSES,"

are hereby notified that the Cargo is being discharged into Craft, and/or landed at the Godowns of the Undersigned; in both cases it will lie at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Craft or Godown on and after the 6th October, 1884.

Goods undelivered after the 12th instant, will be subject to Rent.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1884. [1842

UNION LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"CASCAPEDIA."

Captain Fraser, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the steamer will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense, and no Fire Insurance will be effected.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on to Japan unless notice to the contrary be given before NOON, TO-MORROW, the 2nd instant.

All Claims against the steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 10th instant, or they will not be recognised.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 1st October, 1884. [1833

INTIMATIONS.

AMER INDIEN.

DELICIOUS AND APERIENT, only prepared with QUINQUINA. Excellent specific against Fever, and promotes digestion. WINES, LIQUORS, SYRUPS of the best Brands.

RENE COINT,
Sole Agent of MM. EUG. RAYMOND & Co., of Marseilles.

HAIPHONG TONQUIN. [1334

SAM HING STULTZ, JUNR.

TAILOR, DRAPER, and GENERAL OUTFITTER. Best Materials and a Perfect Fit Guaranteed AT MODERATE PRICES.

Dealer in CHINESE SILK of all kinds, PITH HATS, MATTING and BAMBOO BLINDS. Has always on hand a very fine Selection of various kinds of

SILK GOODS AND EMBROIDERIES.

Wholesale Manufacturer of SILK COATS and other Garments for Exportation.

MANUFACTURER OF
Best Split and Every Kind of
RATTANS,
ALSO RATTAN CHAIRS, COUCHES, &c.
62, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
Fourth door West from Pottinger Street. [1070

AFONG, PHOTOGRAPHER,
Queen's Road,

Begs to inform the Residents of Victoria and the Public generally that he has secured the assistance of an experienced European Operator in Mr. ROBERT DOUGLAS, whose Artistic Portraiture is well known in China.

N.B.—Mr. DOUGLAS intends to introduce all the leading improvements in Modern Photography.

Hongkong, 25th August, 1884. [1583

INTIMATIONS.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

In the MATTER of CHARLES McLEOD GEE, PETER C. SORENSEN, GEORGE EDMUNDS DOORLY, CHARLES I'ANSON, and OSAKI (Japanese Woman), late of Victoria, Hongkong, Deceased

IN Virtue of an Order of the Honourable the CHIEF JUSTICE made this day in the above Matters, NOTICE is hereby given that the Creditors of the above Estates are hereby required to send in their Claims to the Undersigned on or before the 2nd day of November next.

EDW. J. ACKROYD,
Registrar.

Registry, Supreme Court,
2nd October, 1884. [1830

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the Society will be held at its Head Office, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd instant, at THREE O'CLOCK P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with Statement of Accounts for the year 1883, and for the Half-Year ending 30th June, 1884.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Society will be CLOSED from the 12th to the 22nd instant, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
N. J. EDE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 8th October, 1884. [1881

FOR SWATOW AND AMOY.

THE Steamship

"CHI-YUEN,"

Captain Wallace, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-DAY, the 8th instant, at NOON.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 8th October, 1884. [1885

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"KWANGTUNG,"

Captain Young, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 9th instant, at DAYLIGHT, instead of at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 8th October, 1884. [1884

THE EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, AND ADELAIDE, VIA FOOCHOW.

(Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to NEW ZEALAND, NEW CALEDONIA, TASMANIA, AND FIJI.)

THE Steamship

"CATTERTHUN,"

Captain Craig, will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 11th instant, at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 7th October, 1884. [1871

FOR SHANGHAI.

(Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for CHEFOO, TIENTSIN, NEWCHWANG, HANKOW, and PORTS on the YANGTSZE.)

THE Steamship

"GLENFALLOCH,"

Captain Burch, will be despatched as above on or about the 13th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, 7th October, 1884. [1877

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"JAPAN,"

Captain T. S. Gardner, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 16th instant, at THREE P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 7th October, 1884. [1878

MEXICAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION COMPANY.

THE Company's Chartered Steamer

"MOUNT LEBANON,"

Captain D. Maxwell, will be despatched via Yokohama and Honolulu for Mazatlan, San Blas, and Manzanilla on the West Coast of Mexico, on SATURDAY, the 18th instant, at THREE P.M., taking Passengers, and Cargo for all Mexican Ports, and via Guaymas for all Parts of the United States.

Invoices for all Cargo for Mexican Ports should be Certified.

Certified Invoices to accompany Cargo for places beyond Guaymas should be sent to our Office in Sealed Envelopes addressed to the Collector of Customs at Guaymas.

For Further Particulars as to Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 7th October, 1884. [1879

WANTED ON BOTTOMRY.

$14,000 on the Hull, Machinery, Spars, Sails, Rigging, and Stores of the British steamer, "DORA TULLY," to enable her to proceed on her voyage to Yokohama and or Hiogo. Tenders for the above will be received at the Office of Messrs. ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. until NOON TO-MORROW, the 9th instant. The right is reserved to reject each and all proposals.

ROBERT YOUNG,
Master, British S. S. *Dora Tully*.

Hongkong, 7th October, 1884. [1869

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have agreed to Purchase at Macao the Annamite Steamer "SHUN ON," (from CHING CHOON TIN) with all her appurtenances thereunto belonging. The Vessel will be transferred to the New Owner on or about the 13th instant. The Undersigned will not be held Responsible for any Debts contracted by the Late Owner.

BUN HING CHAN,
Hongkong.

Hongkong, 7th October, 1884. [1868

KEATING'S BONBONS OR WORM TABLETS.

A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD WORMS. It is a perfectly soft and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for Children. Sold in Bottles by all Chemists. [1725

A WELL KNOWN RESIDENT of Hongkong is willing to go as LADIES' MAID to any part of Europe. No objection to Children.

Address to M. L.,
Care of this Paper.

Hongkong, 1st October, 1884. [1828

NOTICE.

A. S. WATSON AND CO.
FAMILY AND DISPENSING
CHEMISTS,
By Appointment to His Excellency the GOVERNOR and His Royal Highness the
DUKE OF EDINBURGH,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS
PERFUMERS,
PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS,
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRYMEN,
And
ÆRATED WATER MAKERS.
SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS REFITTED
PASSENGER SHIPS SUPPLIED.

NOTICE.—To avoid delay in the execution of Orders it is particularly requested that all business communications be addressed to the Firm, A. S. WATSON and Co., or
HONGKONG DISPENSARY. [23

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Communications on Editorial matters should be addressed "The Editor," and those on business "The Manager," and not to individuals by name.

Correspondents are requested to forward their name and address with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

BIRTH.

On the evening of the 6th instant, the wife of ALFRED BULMER JOHNSON, of a daughter. [1882

MARRIAGE.

On the 4th September, at St. Andrew's, Well-street, London, by the Rev. George Nowell Burningham, Vicar of St. Augustine's, Victoria-park, assisted by the Very Rev. the Dean of Shanghai, FRANCIS EVERARD, son of George Moultrie Salt, of Quarry-place, Shrewsbury, to AMY JULIANA, eldest daughter of Sir Walter Medhurst, late H.B.M.'s Consul at Shanghai.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, OCTOBER 8TH, 1884.

THE extreme danger to the trade of Shanghai in the event of open and formal war between France and China is clearly shown by the reply of the diplomatic body at Peking to the letter of the Shanghai Chamber of Commerce. They say that although fully sympathising with the serious inconveniences and losses which the present state of affairs must occasion to the mercantile community of Shanghai, they regret that it is not in their power to obviate them in the sense of the wishes expressed by the Chamber of Commerce. This means that the Ministers consider they have no authority to prevent the blocking of the Woosung Bar, should the Chinese deem that measure necessary in order to protect themselves against an attack by the French. At the public meeting at Shanghai it was gravely maintained, by a lawyer of some local eminence, that because the Chinese by their treaties have agreed to do nothing to interfere with trade they would have no right, for the purposes of defence, to block their rivers in such a manner as to obstruct the passage of merchant vessels. The argument by which this remarkable position was maintained was notable as a sample of legal ingenuity, but it could carry conviction to no reasonable mind. Every man has a right to fight for his life, and every country has an equal right to protect itself if attacked. It may be very foolish for China to engage in war, but as an independent nation she is within her rights in choosing to fight rather than comply with the demands made upon her. If then she has the right to make war she has an equal right to take such measures for its prosecution, within her own territory, as she thinks proper. As the Ministers say, to prevent the Chinese Government from executing such measures as they may deem necessary for national defence, or to do more than to urge them in adopting such measures to interfere as little as possible with the free movements of the men-of-war and merchantmen of the different nations, would cause those who thus acted to assume either the actual or the moral obligation of protecting against hostile attack every place at which such interference was interposed. It is therefore not to the treaties that the foreign residents at the Treaty Ports must look for the protection of their interests with regard to free navigation to and from the harbours in time of war. If these interests are to receive protection it must be by means of special arrangements entered into with reference to the particular circumstances of the time. For this purpose we suggested, in a former article, that the friendly powers concerned should endeavour to induce the belligerents to allow them to temporarily hold Shanghai and guarantee its absolute neutrality. We pointed out that the so-called neutrality at present supposed to exist is a mere figment. That we were correct in our estimate of its value is shown by the letter of the Ministers, which says:—"The neutralization of Shanghai can be brought about only by a formal understanding, not between more or less irresponsible local authorities, but between the Governments of France and China, and then either by direct negociations or through the good offices of some other power. As far, however, as my colleagues and myself are informed, no step has yet been taken in one or other of those directions either by France or China, and it appears to us that the Chamber of Commerce has not yet fully realized the extent of the practical difficulties which would have to be overcome in order to bring about the result they have in view." Here, then, we have an authoritative statement that Shanghai is *not* neutralised. There seems some ground for hope that the French will confine their operations to the seizure of Formosa, and that actual hostilities will soon cease. While entertaining this hope, however, we cannot ignore the danger that will follow if it should prove fallacious. Prudence demands that no stone should be left unturned to guard against a contingency which cannot be looked upon as remote and which would be attended with such serious results. The stoppage of business at Shanghai would disorganise the whole foreign trade of China, and we in Hongkong are hardly less interested than the residents of Shanghai themselves. As time passes the wisdom of the course pursued at Shanghai of appealing to the Powers becomes even more apparent than it was at first. The Ministers officially confirm the existence of the danger apprehended, and reflection only goes to enhance the idea first formed of its gravity. Perhaps the Shanghai community would have been more prudent had they confined themselves to local circumstances and the protection of the riverine navigation instead of concerning themselves with the general question of peace or war. This, however, is a matter of detail. The promptitude and energy with which they acted must command admiration. Since the meeting was held news has been received that the merchants of Hamburg engaged in the China trade have decided to petition Prince BISMARCK to use his influence with France to prevent the blockade of the treaty ports, and that commercial circles in England are debating the advisability of presenting a memorial to Earl GRANVILLE which would urge the Foreign Office to co-operate with America and Germany in representing to France the serious injury which would be inflicted upon trade by interfering with the treaty ports. It is, we think, to be regretted that Hongkong has decided to hold itself aloof from this movement.

The Cathedral Trustees have received a donation of $250 towards the fund for a new Organ from Mr. Edmund Sharp, late Crown Solicitor.

The Agents (Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.) inform us that the Glen Line steamer *Glenfalloch*, from London, left Singapore on the 4th instant for this port.

The Agents (Messrs. Arnhold, Karberg & Co.) inform us that the China Shippers' Mutual S. N. Co.'s steamer *Ningchow*, from London, left Singapore for this port on the 5th inst., and may be expected here on or about the 12th instant.

A bullet was found in the head of the Chinaman who was picked up with his skull smashed in Queen's-road West, below the Civil Hospital, during the riot on Friday, so there is now no doubt about his death having been caused by a shot. For some time the bullet could not be discovered, but it was at length found down in the back of the skull at the base. It must have glanced downwards after smashing the top of the skull to fragments.

Return of Visitors to the City Hall Museum for the week ending October 5th, 1884:—

	EUROPEAN.	CHINESE.
Monday	54	432
Tuesday	62	364
Wednesday	37	134
Thursday	53	324
Friday	34	230
Saturday	32	413
Sunday	none	none
	272	1,947

The *Shanghai Courier* of 2nd October has the following:—"Telegraphic despatches were received last night, too late for our evening issue, stating that 150,000 Chinese troops are now holding Langson, and that the French have despatched all their troops, including those lately arrived from France, towards Bacninh, which is about a day and half march to Langson, and a decisive battle is ere long expected. It is believed that the Chinese will assume the offensive."

The *China Review* for July and August, which has just come to hand, is rather a heavy number, with little light matter to relieve the erudite articles that chiefly fill its pages. The two first papers are on philological subjects, "The Chinese Old Language," by the Rev. Dr. Edkins, and "Aryan Roots in Chinese," by the Rev. Dr. Graves. Dr. Edkins also contributes a paper on the Tau Le Ching, which will be found useful and interesting by students of the Taouist religion. The collection of Hakka Songs is continued, and Mr. C. Arendt concludes his paper "On Chinese Apologues." Mr. E. H. Parker has a paper on "Tartars, Tibetans, Turks, Hindoos, etc.," which is of much historical value. There is a large collection of notes and queries, and a translation into Chinese, by the Rev. Dr. Chalmers, of "A man's a man for a' that."

The *Courier* says:—"We hear from Foochow that the Chinese have constructed a fort on Mamoi Hill, above the Seaman's Hospital, close to the path which leads up the hill to the British Consulate and other foreign houses. Two unexploded shells have been found below the Hospital; they were thrown into the river. Another fort is being constructed between Mr. Robertson's house and the Foochow Dock. One of the 16-ton guns recovered from one of the sunken mosquito boats, is mounted in this fort, along with other heavy guns. A Chinese official connected with the Arsenal is reported to have stated that the damage done by French shells in the interior of the Arsenal buildings will exceed half a million pounds sterling. No foreigner has been allowed to go inside the buildings. The gunboat on the building slip, almost ready for launching, has been found to be riddled beyond any possibility of repairing her."

A report was received in this colony yesterday to the effect that the British steamer *Miramar* had been totally lost near Foochow, and Captain Irvine and all his crew, with the exception of two Chinamen, drowned. These two Chinamen were picked up off a piece of wreckage from the *Miramar*, near Foochow, and they reported that the vessel had gone down in a typhoon, and that they were the only members of the crew who had escaped destruction. There is every reason for believing the account true, for, as we reported a week since, it was feared the vessel had been lost, as she was then a week overdue on a voyage from Kuchinotzu, with coal, for Hongkong, and it was known she must have encountered a typhoon. The last seen of the *Miramar* was off Ockseu, where she was passed by a Japanese steamer. There has been nothing heard of the vessel from that time to the news of her foundering.

The *N. C. Daily News* says:—During the trip of the steamer *Keelung* from Newchwang to Swatow, viâ Chefoo, she received five fishermen from a junk. The steamer was off Tai Islands, and at 6.30 a.m. on the 23rd September sighted a junk in distress. The steamer bore down upon it and saw the crew making signals of distress. Captain Smith stopped his vessel and ordered a boat to be lowered, which was manned by Mr. Paddy, second officer, and a crew of four. They pulled alongside the junk and found her main mast had been cut away, and her rudder and all her sails were gone. There were five Wenchow men on board. As the junk did not appear to be in danger of sinking, she was taken in tow, her crew remaining on board. After the steamer had towed the junk for half an hour, her crew signalled to stop, as their craft was sinking. They were then taken on board the *Keelung*, and the junk, which was rapidly filling with water, was abandoned, with a big hole in her bow. The *Keelung* took the men to Swatow and then brought them on to Shanghai. They are to be forwarded to Wenchow by the native authorities.

Yesterday there were but few signs of the recent disturbances to be seen about the town, and business was proceeding briskly. Precautions were maintained as before, the streets being guarded by an extra force of police, and the military still having a strong guard in the Tung Wah Hospital. Happily there was no occasion to call them out to quell any rising. The force of police about the street was more than equal to deal with any trouble that occurred, and during the day nothing passed worth mentioning. A case is now before the Police Court that seems to throw some light upon the origin of the strikes, if the statement deposed to can be credited. The case in question is a charge against a man named Wong Apo, a coolie master, of inciting coolies to strike. Evidence was given by a lokang to the effect that after the coal coolies at Wanchai had returned to their work on Sunday, after having been intimidated from it on the day previous, he went to them and ordered them to cease work, and told them that their orders to work merely came from the inspector of police, and were not to be obeyed, as they did not emanate from the Nam Pak Hong or the Committee of the Tung Wah Hospital. The case at present stands remanded. There were several other cases of stone throwing, disorderly conduct, &c., but nearly all were adjourned to Friday, when there will be a grand settling up of the cases of those charged with disturbing the peace and good order of the colony. To-day the extra force will be dispensed with if all continues quiet, and the police will resume their duties in the usual manner.

The present position of China is described in *Punch* by the one significant word "*cracked*."

The *Straits Times* says:—"It may not be generally known that the French contract for naval supplies, which has been surrendered by Mr. Whampoa, has been taken over by Mr. Salomon, the well known provision merchant and contractor in Battery Road, Singapore."

The *Straits Times* narrates the following incident:—A French officer from Tonquin badly wounded left Singapore by the steamer *Anadyr* on the 28th Sept. for France. Before leaving he had an experience of Chinese pickpocketing. Three well dressed Cantonese went on board the steamer, and one of them picked the officer's pocket, to the extent of £15, which was divided among three. Fortunately the theft was detected by a member of the detective force, and the pickpocket apprehended, the purse being found in his possession. He was brought before Dr. Dennys and sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment.

On the passage from Chefoo to Shanghai the steamer *Keelung* encountered a heavy gale. The following is her report:—Left Chefoo at 2 p.m. on the 19th September, with moderate winds and gloomy weather, the wind being N.N.E. to N.W. On the 20th the wind was N.W., moderate breeze and clear weather. At noon, light variable winds and cloudy until noon next day; then the wind was E.N.E. and fresh. Passed the Saddles at 4.30 p.m. same day, with increasing breeze and heavy rain; at midnight experienced a strong gale from the N.E., ship labouring heavily and shipping great quantities of water, a high sea running from S.E. and the wind from the N.E.; at noon it increased; at 0.45 p.m. on the 22nd, hove the ship to, the gale having increased greatly; at 1 p.m. the wind veered to the S.E.; blowing with terrific force, ice-box, wheel-gratings, rails, etc., being washed overboard; at 4 p.m. kept away and tried to run before the gale, but this was impossible as there was too much sea; at 4.30 the ship was hove to again; the wind veering to the S.W. At 4.40 one of the sailors was washed overboard. The chief officer succeeded in throwing out a life-buoy, which he got into. There was too much sea to put a boat out, the waves running mountains high, but Captain Smith, at great risk, succeeded in getting the ship round, and after a lot of trouble managed to pick the man up. It was just getting dark at the time. The man was recovered at 5.30, having been fifty minutes in the water. The ship was again hove to. The wind was at N.W. till 11 p.m., when it suddenly shifted to W., blowing terrifically, with heavy rain, until 1.30 a.m. on the 23rd, when it commenced to moderate. At 5 a.m. kept the ship away on her course, and at 6 a.m. sighted a dismasted junk. From thence to Swatow, fine clear weather and variable winds. Arrived at Swatow at 6.40 p.m. on the 24th. Left Swatow at 6.30 p.m. on the 27th and passed Matsou on the 29th at 7 a.m., arriving at Shanghai at 9.20 a.m. on the 1st instant, having experienced fresh monsoons to Turnabout and from thence to port light variable winds and fine weather. During the gale the lowest reading of the barometer was 739.65 (29.123) at 8 p.m. on the 22nd September. It was 753.50 (29.666) off the Saddles.

Particulars of the squeeze paid by the last Hoppo of Canton are given in the following report, which we take from the *N. C. Daily News'* translations from the *Peking Gazette*:—The Superintendent of Customs at Canton reports that in obedience to command he has had certain dress trimming and glass furnished for use in the palace and has sent the consignment forward to Peking. In the month of February, 1883, the Memorialist's office received instructions from the supply office attached to the Imperial Household to the effect that the Superintendent of Customs at Canton had been commanded by His Majesty to have 2,000 rolls of binding for ladies robes manufactured in accordance with patterns furnished, in which red and green colours were to be excluded, and in the month of May following further orders were received from the same department for 1,000 pieces of foreign window glass and 22 pieces of silvered mirror glass of specified dimensions for certain of the Inner Apartments of the Palace that were undergoing repairs, all of which were to be sent to Peking before the 10th day of the 6th moon. The Memorialist at once sent for weavers and the proprietors of foreign goods stores to whom he handed the patterns of the trimming and the dimensions of the glass wanted respectively. In January, 1884, 446 rolls of trimming were finished and despatched, leaving 1,554 still to be woven, the manufacture of which was delayed in consequence of the variety of the patterns and colours required rendering the process of manufacture slow. However, by dint of strenuous pressure they were finished eventually and brought to Peking by the Memorialist himself, as he was returning at the expiration of his term of office. The window and mirror glass has also been sent in two instalments to Peking. The total cost of the above articles was Tls. 81,354, to which has to be added Tls. 9,673 for packing, insurance, and freight. This amount should be paid out of the "three-fifths" share of the maritime duties, but as the Memorialist during the three years he has been collecting duties has done nothing to show his gratitude to His Majesty for the favours that have been bestowed upon him, and as the articles in question are important requirements of the Inner Palace, he has, in fulfilment of the obligation he is under to show his gratitude, paid the money himself. He begs His Majesty therefore to instruct the Board to dispense with returns of this expenditure.—Rescript: Let it be as requested. The Yamên concerned will take note.

As some misapprehension may exist with regard to the communications which passed between the Government and the principal Chinese residents in reference to the late troubles it may be well to state what actually took place. Some of the members of the Nam Pak Hong and past and present members of the Tung Wah Hospital Committee sent a representation to the Acting Colonial Secretary expressing their concern at the state of affairs and suggesting that he should meet them unofficially at their meeting hall. To this request Dr. Stewart promptly declined to accede, but intimated that he would have no objection to receive them on Saturday afternoon at the Council Chamber, when he should be glad to hear their views on the riots and the means to be adopted to restore order, at the same time adding that the Government were quite prepared to deal with the matter. At three o'clock the Chinese justices of the peace, and several naturalised British subjects, who had also arranged for an interview, assembled in the Council Chamber to meet Dr. Stewart and Mr. Stewart-Lockhart, Acting Registrar-General. They professed their satisfaction with what had been done, and expressed the belief that the riots would not be renewed. One gentleman suggested that the Government should issue another proclamation, but as the purport of what he proposed was to the same effect as that already issued by His Excellency the Administrator, the suggestion was dropped. A little later a number of members of the Nam Pak Hong and of the Tung Wah Hospital Committees past and present entered, and took part in the conversation. Various suggestions were made by the newcomers, mostly of a character quite inadmissible. One gentleman present wished to convene a meeting of the coolies outside the Tung Wah Hospital, at which certain of those present (probably himself among the number) should address the crowd, exhort them to go to work, and tell them that the Government had pardoned them, &c. To this proposal the Colonial Secretary pointed out that the Government could not invest them with any authority whatever; that they were not asked to take anything on themselves; and that no sanction could be given to any action savouring of an official character. Moreover, the first object of the Authorities now was to prevent any such gathering as that proposed. Another gentleman said that he thought the Government required no assistance of that kind, and that any intervention between the Government and the people was undesirable. He thought the end they had in view, the restoration of order, would be best served by the principal Chinese residents using their individual influence with the strikers and thus endeavour to bring about a termination of the existing difficulties. These remarks seemed to meet with general appreciation. Inquiry was then made whether the Nam Pak Hong might issue a notice calling upon the people to aid in the preservation of peace and setting forth that there were no causes for riotous manifestations. Dr. Stewart replied that there would be no objection to their posting up one of the notices commonly published by the leading inhabitants of Chinese cities giving advice to the people, but the notice must bear no official character, and must hold out no promises. The meeting then dispersed. The Government have all along steadily declined to make any pledges, and have insisted upon unconditional return to work.

There is still no news of the Dutch barque *Gastrula*, which we reported last Friday to be about seventeen days overdue at this port from Nagasaki, and there is too much reason to fear that she has been lost, having doubtless encountered a typhoon. It is now about forty days since she left Nagasaki. The *Gastrula* left this port on the 10th August, her consignees then being the Mitsu Bishi Co.; she was a vessel of 940 tons, and was commanded by Captain Hubenet.

Some Hakka men committed a highway robbery on the Pokfolum-road on Monday afternoon, forcibly relieving a man and his wife of some money and jewellery—to them a very considerable amount. Later in the day two young men named White and Kew, the former a son of the steward at the Sailors' Home, were molested on the same road, it is supposed by the same men. They were then at the junction of Bonham and Pokfolum-roads. Robbery was evidently intended in this case, but fortunately Mr. Kew had a revolver, and the sight of this unpleasant little weapon scared the rascals off. Mr. White had previously given one of them a taste of his stick. The thieves have not as yet been arrested.

The subjoined items are taken from the *London and China Express* of the 5th ult.:—

The French Government has publicly and officially censured Colonel Dugenne.

In recognition of his services in destroying the defences of the River Min Admiral Courbet is to be promoted to the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honour.

Captain David Lewis, of the East Kent Regiment (Buffs), has been confirmed in the appointment of aid-de-camp to Sir G. Bowen, Governor of Hongkong, the post which he has been temporarily holding since April last.

At the meeting at Montreal of the British Association on the 3rd inst., amongst others papers were read by Mr. Milne on "Earthquake Phenomena in Japan;" and by Mr Hyde Clarke on "Prospective Peace in Europe, America, and Asia."

Many rumours have been current of the intention to reinforce the garrisons of Singapore and Hongkong, in view of present events in the Far East; but we believe there is no truth in them, and the authorities do not contemplate any measures of that nature.

A telegram from Wladiwostock, received at St. Petersburg, states that the reports which have appeared in the Continental Press of disturbances having occurred on the Russo-Chinese frontier are wholly unfounded, and that perfect tranquillity prevails on the border.

During the week almost every vessel that is preparing for commission at the dockyards has been stated as being prepared for despatch to China, to reinforce the squadron under Admiral Sir Wm. Dowell. As a fact, however, no steps have been taken yet, and the authorities do not, under present circumstances, consider that it is necessary to despatch any further vessels.

Business in "war risks" continues very limited, and nothing at all is placed on British vessels. A premium of £1 per cent. has been paid at Lloyd's on the steamer *Imbros*, which left Hamburg on Aug. 4 for Hongkong, with a cargo of munitions of war for the Chinese Government. The Messageries packets are the subject of some attention, at rates about the same as quoted last week.

The corvette *Elisabeth*, now at Australia, has received orders to proceed instantly to Hongkong for the reinforcement of the German squadron in Chinese waters, which will then number four corvettes, the *Stosch*, *Prinz Adalbert*, *Leipzig* and *Elisabeth*, and two gunboats, the *Iltis* and *Wolf*, with, together, 76 guns and 1,400 men, under the command of Commodore Päschen

Advices from New York state that the barque *B. Webster* from Manila, arrived at New York on the 14th inst. The captain reports that on May 29, lat. 30.32 S., long. 33.55 E., they had a fresh gale from S. W. by S., with a very high cross and irregular sea washing over the vessel, filling the decks and forward house. On June 1 to 4, lat. 32.49 S., longitude 29.16 E., to latitude 33.53 S., longitude 28.54 E., had a very heavy gale from W.N.W. to W.S.W., with a terribly heavy cross sea, which broke over the vessel fore and aft, flooding decks and house, and washing adrift watercasks and spare spars, drawing lashing eyebolts out of waterways, and washing adrift everything movable about deck. Hove to seventy-two hours, during which, on the 4th, she twisted her rudderhead in wearing round, so that we could not work the rudder with it. Cut up a new topsail yard and rigged it across the deck, rove tackles and chains from it to the after part of the rudder, outside for steering gear, and to secure the rudder, which was a very hard task with the sea that was then running, and the vessel rolling and filling the decks with water. On June 6, lat. 35.23 S., long. 26.28 E., had a gale from W., with a bad sea.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, 3rd October.

THE NILE EXPEDITION.

The *Times* publishes a telegram to the effect that General Lord Wolseley has been recalled, and that General Stephenson will take command of the expedition.

POLICE COURT.

7th October.

BEFORE MR. F. MACKEAN.

RIOT CASES.

Lai Lai Kow, butcher, was charged with throwing stones and assaulting one Young Asun on the 6th inst.

The case was remanded to to-day.

Three coolies and a hawker were charged with assaulting a chair coolie named Chung Apin early yesterday morning.

Complainant and his foki stated they had been engaged to carry a fare from Sai Ying Pun to West-street, and the passenger was inside the house they had taken him to when a man came out of a neighbouring house and said "this is not a place for you to make money at." He was followed out by about fifteen men, who set upon them, and beat them severely. They went off in search of the police, and then took them to this house, where they caused the four defendants to be arrested, and they were certain these four took an active part in the attack.

This case was also remanded to to-day.

Li Asui, boy, was charged with throwing stones and assaulting a servant named Chan Akun on the 6th inst.

Remanded to to-day.

Five Chinese were charged with throwing stones to the danger of the public on the 6th inst.

P.C. Prior stated that on Monday night five Europeans were walking along Queen's-road when stones were thrown at them from the first floor verandah of No. 313. He at once went up into the house, and found the place all in darkness. He arrested the five defendants there.

Remanded to Friday.

Ho Akwong, coolie, was charged with riotous conduct in Gap-street, and with throwing stones, on the 4th inst.

The defendant said he was drunk.

Remanded to Friday.

CHARGE AGAINST A PORTUGUESE OF INCITING A MOB.

Alexander Collaço, of Macao, clerk, was before the court, on remand, on the charge of inciting a Chinese crowd to assault the police in Hollywood-road, on the 4th inst.

Mr. Caldwell defended.

P.C. Surdoosa Singh stated that on the 4th inst. he was on duty in Hollywood-road with a number of other constables, and with the assistance of a comrade he arrested a man for stone throwing, and they were assailed with stones by the mob. The prisoner threw himself down in the road, and had to be carried. At this time the defendant came up to them and said "What for you take him so fashion?" Witness said "It is not for you to interfere; go about your business." The defendant then turned to the crowd and said in Chinese "Police take your man away; beat them." Witness then took defendant by the arm, and said he must go with him to the Station.

In answer to Mr. Caldwell witness denied that defendant asked them why they were beating the prisoner, and he said that none of them did beat the man. The man in custody pretended to be dying, but was sent to the Hospital and discharged as having nothing amiss with him. The prisoner did not fall down because he was too drunk to stand either, but he purposely threw himself down, and refused to walk.

Sikh constables 530, 566, and 549 gave corroborative evidence.

The case was remanded to Friday, bail being allowed in two sureties of $25 each.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our Correspondents.]

THE CASTING VOTE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

SIR,—Anti-Misrule thinks it would be a kindness if I named the books to which I referred in my last letter. One is a small handbook entitled "How we are Governed," a very useful little book in its way, but possibly not entitled to the status of a very reliable authority. In the Encyclopædia Britannica, ed. 1857, I can find no mention of the casting vote, although there is a long article under the heading "Parliament." In the Encyclopædia Americana, however, I find the following:—"The speaker is not allowed . . . to vote unless the house be equally divided, when he has a casting vote." Also, "In the Senate of the U. States the presiding officer is styled president; and the constitution provides that the Vice-president shall be President of the Senate, and shall have no vote, unless the votes of the Senate are equally divided." It is not mentioned that the president shall then give his vote only in one direction. Had it been intended that a motion should be considered lost if the votes were equally divided no doubt it would have been so provided, and it would not have been necessary to give the president a casting vote. I had not previously seen the extract from Chambers's Encyclopædia which Anti-Misrule gives, or I should have cited it as an authority in support of my position; it seems to me conclusive against that of Anti-Misrule. It is there stated that "it is *usual* for the speaker to vote in such a way as to give the House an opportunity of reconsidering its decision." There is a distinction between *usually* and *invariably*, and the use of the former word clearly leads to the inference that the speaker exercises a discretion as to how he shall give his casting vote. Moreover in order to secure to the House the opportunity of reconsidering its decision, it may be necessary for him to vote sometimes in one way and sometimes in another according to the circumstances of the case. The reasons why it is *usual* for the Speaker to vote in a particular way are also given, and unless it can be shown that these reasons apply equally to the Chairman of an ordinary meeting the precedent at once becomes inapplicable. In my previous letter I argued, without the support of the valuable authority cited by Anti-Misrule, that the precedent was inapplicable.—I am, yours, etc.

ORDER.

Hongkong, 7th October, 1884.

WOOSUNG.

In consequence of a report published by the *Shen-pao*, that the French had ordered twenty-five (!) steam launches to built at Hongkong the military officials at Woosung and the District Magistrate at Paoshen have received orders from Nanking to fire upon these steam-launches should they make an appearance in Shanghai waters. The earthworks beyond the forts have been raised eight feet and their thickness is now about 23 feet. Wooden frame buildings have been ordered to be constructed by the officials to protect the guns on the ramparts of the forts from the wind and rain. Forty torpedo manipulators have arrived from Kiang Ning, and 160 more are expected shortly. These will form the torpedo corps at Woosung.—*Courier*.

CHINKIANG.

1st October.

The American steamer *Chintung* arrived here on the 29th ult. at 8 a.m., and left for Tientsin on the 30th ult. with tribute rice.

A sad case of highway robbery and murder took place on the outskirts of Chinkiang on the evening of the 29th ult. From facts that I have been able to gather, the victim was a lad 17 years of age, employed at a rice shop at a village near the Wu Shia Shan Hill. He had delivered some rice at Chinkiang and was returning on his donkey with 3,000 cash when he was waylaid by some miscreant, who, not contented with the proceeds of the robbery, frightfully hacked their victim about the head, and bound him hand and foot, and threw the body into a pond not more than four feet of water in depth. The horrible affair was found out by the donkey being found straying some hours after. The perpetrators have not been arrested up to date.

Yesterday the Taotai of Chinkiang returned the official call made by the Commander of the U.S. gunboat *Palos*, a few days since, and was received with the customary salute due to his rank.—*Mercury* Correspondent.

MOUKDEN.

20th September.

A copy of the Imperial proclamation setting forth the causes which have compelled the reluctant Chinese Government to virtually declare war, and publishing absolute peace and protection to French and other nationalities in the interior, as long as they abstain from abetting the enemy, has been posted on the eight gates of this city for some time. The officials have clearly made it understood that it is their wish that no injury should reach inland foreigners, or their converts. Considering the provocation they have for retaliation, they have assumed a most commendable attitude. True it may finally prove to their own interest, but usually when a people is so roused to indignation as the Chinese are at present, future results are not always carefully weighed. Of course, even in this remote corner, the war eclipses every other subject at present. It may perhaps be interesting to state the Chinese mind on the merits of the case, merits which seem to be dividing the newspaper world in a curious fashion.

A few days ago I happened to be passing through a suburb which I do not often visit, not very far from the Roman Catholic Church. As the streets were very muddy, no pedestrian was out who could afford to be in. But few though the people were, the epithet *Kuitsu* was hurled after me more frequently than in any previous month of my stay here. Once a little fellow shouted out "kill!" a sound which in the roughest mob I never heard before, and beside him a middle-aged man shouted out "Here's one of those that are robbing *(hiung)* us." This one word "robbery" is the key to the Chinese notion of the situation.

Let me now give a glimpse into the mind of the official. A few days ago one of the most enlightened and intelligent officials I know gave it as his firm belief that France never wanted peace, and that the move of the French soldiers which gave rise to the present condition of affairs was premeditated, and intentionally made to serve as the pretext for "extorting" money. For the move was made before the Treaty was a treaty, *i.e.*, before ratification, and made too before it was possible for the Chinese to uproot and remove the colony.

Though the officials are careful and desire to have no infractions of the peace, the people at large have no such desires, provided the mischief be done by others than themselves. An old man of nearly seventy came the other day a distance of fully twenty miles into town to ascertain whether it was correct that every convert was put to death, his son being a Christian (Protestant.) In a country town in the opposite direction of the city it was reported and believed that every convert—speaking of Protestant missions—was put to death or sold as a slave, and the chapel converted into a tea-shop; Though hard words have been used, no convert, as far as I have heard, has come to any personal harm.

It is also rumoured here that Japan has sent an Ultimatum—probably connected with Liuchiu. An alliance with Japan would prove useful to French war-vessels.

The Chinese are also somewhat uncertain of being able in present circumstances to retain the friendship of Russia, and movements of troops have taken place to prepare for eventualities. The Chinese may have other reasons for disquietude on this score, beyond the complaint by Russia that the Treaty as to Ili has not been honourably observed by China.

A month ago crops all over the country gave promise of becoming an ideal harvest. A great gale from the S.W., however, apparently our share of the typhoons farther south, and a subsequent and fiercer gale from the north, caused considerable damage to the small millets which were ripening. In Southern Manchuria all the rivers overflowed their banks and washed away a good deal of ripening corn. Small millet is now almost generally cut down, and yields a fair average. Embracing the whole province, crops of all kinds will be an average, while wheat and barley garnered in July were much above the average.—*N. C. Daily News* Correspondent.

A GALLANT FRENCHMAN AT LANGSON.

The following is an extract from a private letter from Tonquin:—"The wounded are commencing to arrive. It makes one almost sick, the sight of the unfortunate fellows. This affair was a disaster. I have now details that I have received from several officers who took part in the fight. The column sent to Langson was conducting a convoy of 45 days' rations. At the passage of the river Captain Lecomte, a topographical officer, sent a reconnaissance with an infantry company. After having crossed the stream unsuspicious of danger, he found himself face to face with the Chinese, who received him with a murderous musketry fire. He drove back the enemy and gave time for the column to pass the river. The Chinese sent a flag of truce from their General, stating that they wanted five days to evacuate the country and Langson. Colonel Dugenne answered that though, in spite of the treaty with France, they had attacked the French troops, he had orders to go to Langson, and he would go. He advised them to retire from before his troops. His advice was accepted. The column set forward in the midst of rocks, shrubs, and bushes. Hardly had the troops entered the Pass when from every direction fire flashed forth on the devoted fellows. The Chinese, who were hidden, fired volley after volley from every side. Seven officers were killed or wounded. More than one hundred men fell. The coolies deserted the convoy. The Tonquin Tirailleurs saved themselves by flight. Forty mules were killed. At last, after two hours of heroic fighting, the French were obliged to retreat, abandoning everything with the exception of their ammunition and medical stores. The dead were left in possession of the enemy; but the wounded, through the heroic action of Captain de Lapeyrière and his African chasseurs, who threw them across their horses, were borne off safely. At last the French got out of the pass and retired to a small elevation, when defensive works were thrown up. All night long a fire like hail fell upon them, killing and wounding many. Several doctors were wounded at the ambulance. Next day the troops fought all day long, the Chinese barring the road to the river. A company of the African battalion made the passage, and the troops were able to pass. Help arrived. Companies of tirailleurs left Bacninh and reopened the combat. The tiraileurs captured in a bayonet charge the fortifications erected by the Chinese. The 143rd had six men killed, and fourteen wounded. At last General Négrier arrived. The African chasseurs, numbering forty, had seven wounded and only three horses left. The others were killed or died of fatigue. A chasseur bore Doctor Gentil dangerously wounded on a horse. In passing a little bridge a stray mule knocked against the doctor, who fell into the river. Immediately twelve Chinese left cover in order to capture the doctor. The chasseur did not hesitate. He jumped into the river, seized the doctor, and fired on the Chinese. A ball dislocated his shoulder. He dropped his rifle, and with his free hand held up the doctor. Men arrived and saved the brave chasseur. He has been proposed for the Cross of the Legion of Honour, and truly the cross is well merited."—*Daily News*, 22nd August.

THE HISTORY OF CHOLERA IN CHINA.

Dr. D. J. Macgowan, of Wenchow, in his report for 1883 published in the Customs Medical Reports, says:—

The history of Indian cholera in China remains to be written. As a contribution I submit the following, which embraces information derived from an *Essay on Leg-contracting Spasms* published in 1860 by Hsü Tsüang of Kiahsing, in which it is stated that the disease made its first appearance in 1821. He does not say whence it came, but medical tradition at Ningpo refers its origin to the Straits, whence it was conveyed to Fukien by junks. From that province it extended to Canton, and passing thence into Kiangsi, it next advanced into Chekiang and Kiangsu, presenting the features of an imported epidemic. Wenchow tradition gives 1820 as the date of its appearance in southern Chekiang, which, if correct, shows that it had come from Fukien, which is very probable. The year may therefore be accepted as the date of the advent of Indian cholera in China. It slowly advanced up the Yangtze, a fearful outbreak which is still remembered for its violence occurring at Ch'ing-ch'ing in 1825. Northward it seems to have travelled less leisurely, but definite information is still wanting from that quarter of the Empire, and from Korea and Japan, where it proved extremely virulent. Becoming endemic in all parts of the Empire, it has for over 40 years frequently assumed an epidemic character, sometimes extending over the whole of Eastern Asia, at others restricted to a single province or part of a province.

Generally the disease is violent in proportion to the heat of the season; as the weather cools the disorder abates. In winter there are few that die after half a day's illness; although the treatment may be slight, patients gradually recover. In summer and autumn, on the contrary, light attacks rapidly become violent, and if not promptly treated terminate fatally.

In fine, Indian cholera in China differs from the common cholera of the country only in its epidemic character, the former being migratory, the latter stationary. In its marches from region to region it is as irregular here as in its Gangetic home, leaping over certain districts, sometimes to return, and at others not. Instead of moving as though air-borne or conveyed by persons, it rises here and there as if it had been awaiting the concurrence of certain telluric and atmospheric conditions for its development—conditions that exist in one district but are absent in a contiguous locality, and that are wholly absent sometimes for successive years. Its history indicates either that a specific germ was conveyed from abroad or that there suddenly arose successively from south to north a series of conditions which favoured the development of a virulent form of endemic cholera which became epidemic.

The account of the cholera at Soochow makes us acquainted with a Chinese superstition that is familiar to all Western peoples, namely, the belief that owls are harbingers of evil, their discordant hooting prognosticating death. The cholera epidemic in that city was characterised by screams of the "cat-head eagle" (horned owl). Men on hearing its notes rushed out with flambeaux to kill or drive it away. It seems that the owl of those parts appears and disappears at intervals, its visit proving always fatal to somebody.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. and O. steamer *Verona*, with the English mail of the 5th ultimo, arrived here shortly before ten o'clock last night. The following telegrams are taken from Ceylon and Indian papers:—

THE CHIEF OF THE RUSSO-AFGHAN BOUNDARY COMMISSION.

ST. PETERSBURG, 17th September.

General Zelenoy has been appointed the Chief Russian Commissioner for the delimitation of the Russo-Afghan frontier.

THE EARL OF DUFFERIN.

ST. PETERSBURG, 17th September.

The Russian press express their gratification at the appointment of Lord Dufferin to the Viceroyalty of India.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 17th September.

The Earl of Dufferin has left here for London to-day.

RIOTS IN IRELAND.

LONDON, 22nd September.

Serious riots of Nationalists have occurred at Castlewellan, during which the police barracks were attacked and wrecked. The police charged, wounding several and taking numerous prisoners.

CHOLERA AGAIN SPREADING IN EUROPE.

LONDON, 21st September.

News from the Continent states that cholera has reappeared in Toulon and Marseilles and that the mortality in Naples from that cause is 300 daily.

THE NILE EXPEDITION.

CAIRO, 21st September.

The 35th Regiment has arrived at Dongola.

CAIRO, 22nd September.

Lord Wolseley recommends that the orders given to the 107th and 53rd Regiments to be ready for Egypt be countermanded.

The French Consul at Khartoum telegraphs that the neighbourhood is free from rebels.

It is reported that the Mahdi is sending fresh troops to Khartoum in consequence of General Gordon's late successes.

VICTORIES BY GENERAL GORDON.

CAIRO, 20th September.

General Gordon gained decisive victories over the rebels on July 24 and August 30, inflicting heavy loss upon them, after which the siege of Khartoum was raised.

LORD GARMOYLE.

MADRAS, 23rd September.

Lord Garmoyle comes to Colombo by the first steamer.

THE THEOSOPHICAL EXPOSÉ.

MADRAS, 23rd September.

The Theosophical *exposé* is exciting much controversy throughout India.

AFFAIRS IN AFGHANISTAN.

CALCUTTA, 13th September.

A Cabul letter to the *Englishman* states that the Ameer has sentenced to death a moulvi of great reputation. It appears that the Ameer was highly incensed at the part the moulvi took in a street fight which occurred near his house. The sentence was carried out in a very barbarous manner, the moulvi being flogged to death.

[From *Brisbane Courier*.]

THE AUSTRALIAN CRICKET ELEVEN IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, 5th September.

The match between the Australian Eleven and the Zingari Club was resumed at Scarborough to-day. There was a very large attendance, but the weather was cold and inclement. The Australians, who yesterday had lost one wicket for 24 runs, again went to the wickets, and made a considerable stand, the last wicket falling for a total of 233 runs. The highest scores were Spofforth, who was caught for 49, and Midwinter 49, not out. The home team then went in for their second innings, and when the stumps were drawn for the day had lost three wickets for 45 runs.

LONDON, 6th September.

The match was concluded to-day. The weather was still cold and inclement, but there was a large attendance. The Zingaris, who yesterday had lost three wickets for 45 runs, resumed their innings, and before the fall of the last wicket had put together 140 runs. The Australians then went in, requiring 137 to win, which number they gained with a loss of two wickets, winning the match with eight wickets to spare. M'Donnell played a fine innings, being caught for 67.

LONDON, 8th September.

The Australian cricketers will each net nearly £700 as a result of their English tour.

As London society is now "out of town," the projected banquet to the Australian cricketers has been abandoned, but they will be entertained at a farewell champagne luncheon at Kennington Oval on Saturday next.

THE SCULLING CHAMPIONSHIP.

LONDON, 9th September.

A Canadian is offering to pay Beach £200 expenses if he will row Hanlan at Montreal for £1,000 a-side.

THE CHIEF SECRETARY AND LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND.

LONDON, 10th September.

The Irish Press are clamorous for the dismissal of Earl Spencer, Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, and the Right Hon. G. O. Trevelyan, Chief Secretary.

THE ELECTRIC LIGHT.

LONDON, 8th September.

The first stage of the experiments undertaken by the Trinity House authorities in order to decide what light is most effective for the illumination of lighthouses, shows a result favourable to the electric light.

THE FRANCHISE BILL.

LONDON, 6th September.

The Right Hon. G. O. Trevelyan addressed an immense meeting at Glasgow on the franchise question.

A DISASTROUS VOYAGE.

LONDON, 7th September.

The yacht *Mignonette*, owned by Mr. Henry Want, while on the voyage to Sydney was swamped by a heavy sea. The men on board took to the boat, and after drifting about for twenty days, with little provisions and no water, the survivors, in a terribly exhausted condition, were picked up by the *Montezuma*, which conveyed them to Falmouth.

LONDON, 8th September.

Three of the survivors from the yacht *Mignonette* were arrested to-day, and confessed to having killed and eaten a boy who accompanied them in the boat. They state that he was in a state of raving madness from want of food and water.

LONDON, 9th September.

Further disclosures have been made concerning the alleged act of cannibalism among the survivors from the yacht *Mignonette*, who were picked up at sea and brought to England, and have since been arrested. The captain admits having cut the jugular vein of the boy Parker, whose body was said to have been eaten. The men have been remanded, bail being refused. Much sympathy is expressed for the men on account of their terrible sufferings.

TERRIBLE SCENES AT NAPLES.

LONDON, 7th September.

Two hundred cases of cholera have occurred at Naples yesterday.

LONDON, 10th September.

In consequence of the increasing virulence of cholera at Naples the populace are thoroughly panic stricken, and terrible scenes are of daily occurrence. The sick are being abandoned in the streets, and the dead are lying unburied.

GERMAN ANNEXATION IN AFRICA.

LONDON, 7th September.

The German Government have decided upon further annexations on the west coast of Africa, hemming in Walfisch Bay.

LONDON, 8th September.

The Parliament of Cape Colony in July last passed a resolution affirming the expediency of annexing the territory on the west coast of Africa which has just been annexed by Germany.

BERLIN, 9th September.

Intelligence received from the West Coast of Africa states that the natives at Cameroons, which place was recently annexed by Dr. Nachtigal on behalf of the German Government, have assumed a hostile attitude towards the Germans.

BRITISH ACQUISITIONS IN AFRICA.

LONDON, 9th September.

The British flag has been hoisted at several points on the Calabar coast, in West Africa.

Bismarck once presented a faithful but poor secretary with a portfolio bound like a book, in which were deposited five hundred thalers. On meeting his secretary the next day, the Count asked him if he had perused the volume. "Yes, my lord," said the secretary; "and I was so captivated by its contents that I am awaiting the appearance of the *second* volume with feelings of the greatest interest." The Count smiled, but said nothing. A few days afterwards, the secretary received a second portfolio, bound and filled like the first, on the title-page of which was the sentence, "This work is complete in two volumes."

A curious point in diamond lore has just been established, to the delight of *savants*, in Paris, where the exhibition of the Crown jewels at the Louvre has made the subject very popular for the moment. It has not long been laid down that the diamond has the power of retaining light and of afterwards emitting it in the dark. The theory has been well buttressed by reasons, but the proof has been easy of test. All, or nearly all, the great diamonds—such as the Koh-i-Noor, the Regent, the Grand Mogul—cannot for public reasons be made the subject of experiment, and stones of a lesser size do not always give satisfactory results. Happily a private individual, the owner of a gem of 92 carats, and estimated at a value of £75,000, has lent his diamond for scientific investigations. Those have been most satisfactory, and the "phosphorescence" of the stone may be regarded as proved. The diamond was exposed for an hour to the direct action of the sun's rays, and afterwards removed into a dark room. For more than twenty minutes afterwards it emitted a light, feeble indeed, but still sufficiently strong to make a sheet of white paper held near it quite visible in the dark. A similar result was arrived at by a very different experiment, and light was generated by rubbing the stone with a piece of hard flannel.

The failure of the firm of Weinrich, of Vienna, is a natural consequence of the fall in the price of sugar. As we stated the other day, sugar has fallen about 50 per cent. in about twelve months; and, as a matter of course, all who hold large quantities of it have been heavy losers. Twelve months ago, Herr Weinrich told his creditors on the 23rd September, the firm held 100,000 metric hundredweights, none of which has been sold because of the fall of price; on the contrary, the holding has been increased. The result is that the liabilities of the firm now approach three-quarters of a million sterling. But Herr Weinrich estimates the assets at nearly a million sterling; and therefore he asked only for time to meet all his obligations. It is to be feared that Herr Weinrich takes too sanguine a view of the situation. Undoubtedly he could meet his obligations if sugar were to rise; but is it likely to do so, with the German production last year increased 15 per cent. and no decrease elsewhere? It seems hardly probable, and therefore it is to be apprehended that the cure can be reached only by the failure and disappearance of the weaker producers. But that process will involve the great Continental banks in heavy losses. The Vienna Creditanstalt, for example, is creditor of the firm of Weinrich for about £300,000.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

TUESDAY, 7th October.

OPIUM.

Quotations are:—
Malwa (N.)... $530 p. pcl., alloc. of 1 to 2 catties.
Malwa (O.)... 555 to $560 p. pcl., alloc. 1¼ to 2¼ „
Patna (New)............$560 per chest.
Patna (Old)............560 „
Benares (New)............537½ „

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—
Bank Bills, on demand............3/8½
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight............3/8¾
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight............3/9
Credits, at 4 months' sight............3/9¼
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight............3/9½

ON PARIS.—
Bank Bills, on demand............4.68
Credits, at 4 months' sight............4.73

ON BOMBAY.—Bank, 3 days' sight............227½
ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, 3 days' sight............227½

ON SHANGHAI.—
Bank, sight............73¼
Private, 30 days' sight............74

SHARES.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Shares—108 per cent. premium.
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited—$500 per share.
China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares—$62 per share.
North China Insurance—Tls. 1,400 per share.
Yangtsze Insurance Association—Tls. 141 per share.
Chinese Insurance Company, Limited—$180 per share, ex div.
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 148 per share.
Canton Insurance Office, Limited—$82½ per share.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$330 per share.
China Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$62 per share.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company's Shares—46 per cent. prem.
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.'s Shares—$34 per share premium.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Shares—25 per cent. discount.
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited—25 per cent. discount.
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited—Par, nominal.
Hongkong Gas Company's Shares—$84 per share.
Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares—$145 per share.
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—107 per share.
China Sugar Refining Company (Debentures)—nominal.
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$75 per share.
Hongkong Ice Company's Shares—$140 per share.
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—$100 per share.
Perak Tin Mining and Smelting Company—$50 per share.
Selangor Tin Mining Company—$50 per share.
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company—Tls. 35 per share.
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—$60 per share.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1881—3 per cent. dis

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(FROM MESSRS. FALCONER & CO.'S REGISTER.)

October 7th.

Thermometer—9 A.M.............81
Thermometer—1 P.M.............84
Thermometer—4 P.M.............83
Thermometer—9 A.M. (Wet bulb)............76
Thermometer—1 P.M. (Wet bulb)............77
Thermometer—4 P.M. (Wet bulb)............76
Thermometer—Maximum............84
Thermometer—Minimum (over night)............69

HONGKONG TIDE-TABLE.

8th to 14th October, 1884.

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	High Water Hongkong Mean Time. (h. m.)	High Water Height. (ft. in.)	Low Water Hongkong Mean Time. (h. m.)	Low Water Height. (ft. in.)
W.	8	m 11 42	3 6	m 5 19	—0 7
		10 59 a	5 4	4 48 a	1 8
Th.	9	0 41 a	3 0	m 6 12	—0 6
		11 3 a	5 3	6 21 a	1 9
F.	10	2 7 a	2 9	m 7 11	—0 3
				5 58 a	2 0
Sat.	11	m 0 20	5 1	m 8 16	0 0
		4 0 a	2 6	6 41 a	2 4
S.	12	m 1 17	4 9	m 9 28	0 2
		5 45 a	2 9	8 3 a	2 7
M.	13	m 2 41	4 5	m 10 44	0 3
		6 35 a	3 0	9 52 a	2 7
Tu.	14	m 4 35	4 2	m 11 48	0 4
		7 4 a	3 4	11 21 a	2 9

The height of mean sea-level has been determined at 7.595 feet above zero of the tide-gauge at the Victoria Naval Yard; and the Low-water Ordinary Spring-Tides, to which datum the heights in these Tables are referred, as 5.595 feet above zero.

The heights in the Tables marked with a minus (—) sign are below Low-Water Ordinary Spring-Tides, and should be subtracted from the constants given above.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

5th October, 1884. at 4 P.M.

STATION.	Barometer red. to sea level and 32° Fahr.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Wind Direction.	Wind Force.	Weather.	Rain last 24 hours.
Manila	29.91	84.8	71	WSW	1	c	—
Haiphong	—	—		—	—	—	—
Hongkong	29.90	84.9	74	E	1	bv	—
Amoy	29.85	87.0	75	SE	3	b	—
Shanghai	29.96	69.6	79	NNE	6	o	—
Nagasaki	29.95	—	—	N	5	—	—
Wladiwostock	30.06	49.8	—	N	3	b	—

6th October, 1884. at 10 A.M.

STATION.	Barometer red. to sea level and 32° Fahr.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Wind Direction.	Wind Force.	Weather.	Rain last 24 hours.
Manila	29.91	83.0	67	W	1	b	—
Haiphong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hongkong	29.97	81.1	78	W	1	b	—
Amoy	29.90	85.0	79	NE	2	o	—
Shanghai	30.01	6?.0	75	NNE	8	o	—
Nagasaki	30.07	—	—	NE	4	—	—
Wladiwostock	30.04	42.0	—	SE	1	c	—

☞ The Barometer has fallen in the South and risen in the North. Light winds and fine weather are reported from Stations about the China Sea.

6th October, 1884, at 4 P.M.

STATION.	Barometer red. to sea level and 32° Fahr.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Wind Direction.	Wind Force.	Weather.	Rain last 24 hours.
Manila	29.83	88.0	59	SW	1	c	—
Haiphong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hongkong	29.86	86.1	72	S	1	b	—
Amoy	29.83	84.0	68	NE	3	o	—
Shanghai	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nagasaki	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wladiwostock	29.94	55.3	—	WSW	4	o	—

7th October, 1884, at 10 A.M.

STATION.	Barometer red. to sea level and 32° Fahr.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Wind Direction.	Wind Force.	Weather.	Rain last 24 hours.
Manila	29.93	83.5	69	SW	1	b	—
Haiphong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hongkong	29.97	82.4	76	ESE	1	c	—
Amoy	29.92	83.0	71	NE	1	o	—
Shanghai	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nagasaki	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wladiwostock	29.94	52.2	—	WSW	1	b	—

☞ The Barometer is steady and fine weather continues about the China Sea.

W. DOBERCK.
Hongkong Observatory, 8th October, 1884.

METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

	Previous day, at 4 p.m.	On date at 10 a.m.	On date at 4 p.m.
Barometer	29.86	29.97	29.89
Temperature	85.1	83.4	84.8
Humidity	72	76	75
Direction of wind	S.	E.S.E.	E.
Force of wind	1	1	2
Weather	b.	c.	b.
Rain	—	—	—

1.—BAROMETER reduced to 32 degrees Fahrenheit and to the level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths.
2.—TEMPERATURE in the shade in degrees and tenths Fahrenheit.
3. HUMIDITY in percentage of saturation, the humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100.
4.—DIRECTION OF THE WIND to two points.
5.—FORCE OF THE WIND according to Beaufort Scale.
6.—STATE OF THE WEATHER: B. blue sky; C. detached clouds; D. drizzling rain; F. fog; G. gloomy; H. hail; L. lightning; O. overcast; P. passing showers; Q. squally; R. rain; S. snow; T. thunder; V. visibility; W. dew (wet).
7.—RAIN in inches, tenths and hundredths.

W. DOBERCK.
Hongkong Observatory, 7th October, 1884.

INSURANCES.

TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SIEMSSEN & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 16th November, 1872. [12

PHŒNIX FIRE OFFICE.

The Undersigned are now prepared to GRANT POLICIES of INSURANCE against FIRE at the following Rates:—
On First-class European Tenements............at ½ °/ₒ Net per Annum.
On First-class Godowns, & Merchandise stored therein............at ½ °/ₒ Net per Annum.
On Coals............at 1 °/ₒ Net per Annum.
On Petroleum in licensed Godowns............at 1½ °/ₒ Net per Annum.
On First-class Chinese Tenements............at 2 °/ₒ Net per Annum.
On Second-class Chinese Tenements............at 2½ °/ₒ Net per Annum.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
Agents for Phœnix Fire Office.
Hongkong, 5th August, 1881. [15

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST. A.D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

MARINE DEPARTMENT.
Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China, and Australia.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.
Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.
Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000, at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, 26th July, 1872. [11

SUN FIRE OFFICE.

The Undersigned are prepared from this date to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE at the Reduced Tariff Rates to the extent of $50,000 on First-class Risks.

LINSTEAD & DAVIS, Agents, Sun Fire Office.
Hongkong, 12th May, 1881. [13

THE STRAITS INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World, at current rates.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 5th November, 1883. [899

CALEDONIAN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1805.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to issue Policies of Insurance against Fire on the usual terms.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, January, 1882. [947

NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LIFE ASSURANCE ONLY.
Purely mutual; all profits belong to Policy-holders and apportionments are made annually.

STATEMENT FOR YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1883.

Accumulated Funds............£11,379,944.
Surplus over all liabilities and Reserve Fund according to valuation made by the Government............£ 2,139,338.
Income for year 1883............£ 2,717,599.

C. SETON LINDSAY, Res. Manager, Department of the East.
BIRLEY, DALRYMPLE & Co., Agents, Hongkong.
1109]

THE MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

156 & 158, BROADWAY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company are prepared to take applications for LIFE INSURANCE at reduced rates.

PUSTAU & Co., General Agents.
Hongkong, 1st August 1884. [1115

NOTICE.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED,
Is prepared to ACCEPT FIRST-CLASS RISKS at ½ °/ₒ nett per Annum, and other INSURANCES at Current Rates.
AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon, Penang, and the Philippines.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, Secretary.
Hongkong, 27th March, 1882. [731

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF 1877, IN HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned, Agents of the above Company, are Prepared to ACCEPT RISKS at Current Rates.

PUSTAU & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 18th January, 1884. [192

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY AT HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT INSURANCES to the extent of $65,000, on first-class risks at current rates.

MELCHERS & Co.
Hongkong, 27th March, 1876. [10

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

CAPITAL (SUBSCRIBED), $1,000,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
LUM SIN SANG, Esq.
BAN HUP, Esq. | YOW CHONG PENG, Esq.
CHAN LI CHOY, Esq. | Q. HOI CHUNE, Esq.

The Company GRANTS POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World, payable at any of its Agencies.
Contributory Dividends are payable to all Contributors of Business, whether they are Shareholders or not.

WOO LIN YUEN, Secretary.
HEAD OFFICE, No. 2, Queen's Road West, Hongkong, 14th March, 1881. [554

NOTICE.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS on FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS at ¾ per Cent. Nett premium per Annum.

NORTON & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 20th May, 1881. [1

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.
The Undersigned, as Agents for the above Company, are prepared from this date to GRANT POLICIES upon FIRST-CLASS RISKS to the extent of £15,000, at the Reduced Tariff Rates.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, 11th May, 1881. [14

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	CAPTAIN.	AT	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
HAVRE AND HAMBURG	Johanna	Bannan	Hongkong	Carlowitz & Co.	Quick despatch.
HAVRE AND LONDON	Dartmouth	Flinton	Hongkong	Arnhold Karberg & Co.	Quick despatch.
LONDON AND HAMBURG	Marie	Warnkle	Hongkong	Carlowitz & Co.	Quick despatch.
LONDON AND HAMBURG, &c.	Merionethshire (str.)	Williams		Adamson, Bell & Co.	On or about 18th inst.
LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL	Oopack (str.)	Thomson		Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	On or about 8th inst.
LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL	Bellerophon (str.)	Freeman		Butterfield & Swire	On 11th inst.
LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL	Glengarry (str.)	Taylor		Jardine, Matheson & Co.	On or about 28th inst.
LONDON &c. VIA SUEZ CANAL	Brindisi (str.)	J. Reeves		P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 14th inst., at 4 P.M.
MARSEILLES VIA SAIGON &c.	Oxus (str.)	Rapatel		Messageries Maritimes	On 21st inst., at Noon.
NEW YORK	Grandee	Evans	Hongkong	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK	Great Admiral	Rowell	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK	Llewellyn J. Morse	Veazie	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL	Afghan (str.)	Roy		Adamson, Bell & Co.	On or about 7th inst.
SAN FRANCISCO	Forest King	Lockhart	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick despatch.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA Y'HAMA	City of Rio (str.)			P. M. S. S. Co.	On 14th inst., at 3 P.M.
SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE	Whampoa (str.)	Williams	Hongkong	Butterfield & Swire	On 12th inst.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, &c.	Catterthun (str.)	Craig	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	On 11th inst., Daylight.
YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU, &c.	Mount Lebanon (str.)	D. Maxwell	Hongkong	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	On 18th inst., at 3 P.M.
YOKOHAMA AND HIOGO	Cascapedia (str.)	Fraser		Russell & Co.	Quick despatch.
YOKOHAMA VIA NAGASAKI, &c.	Teheran (str.)			P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 16th inst., at Noon.
BOMBAY VIA STRAITS	Khiva (str.)			P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 15th inst., at 3 P.M.
CALCUTTA VIA STRAITS	Wingsang (str.)	St. Croix		Jardine, Matheson & Co.	On 16th inst., at 3 P.M.
CALCUTTA VIA STRAITS	Japan (str.)	T. S. Gardner	Hongkong	D. Sassoon, Sons & Co.	On 16th inst., at 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	Verona (str.)			P. & O. S. N. Co.	Quick despatch.
SHANGHAI	Fooksang (str.)	Hogg	Hongkong	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	To-day, at 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	Yangtsze (str.)	F. Schulz	Hongkong	Siemssen & Co.	To-day at Noon.
SHANGHAI	Glenfalloch (str.)	Burch		Jardine, Matheson & Co.	On or about 13th inst.
MANILA VIA AMOY	Zafiro (str.)	Talbot	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	To-morrow, at 5 P.M.
SWATOW, SINGAPORE, &c.	Taichiow (str.)	J. Jordan	Hongkong	Yuen Fat Hong	On 10th inst., at 10 A.M.
SWATOW, AMOY, & FOOCHOW	Kwangtung (str.)	Young	Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	To-morrow, Daylight.
SWATOW AND AMOY	Chi-yuen (str.)	Wallace	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	To-day, at Noon.

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET.

THE PREMISES at present occupied by Messrs. SAYLE & Co., and known as the "Victoria Exchange."
Apply to

H. A. WOOLNOUGH, Hongkong Dispensary.
Hongkong, 11th September, 1884. [1703

TO LET.

ROOMS in CLUB CHAMBERS.
Apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [28

TO LET.

GREENMOUNT, BONHAM ROAD, from the 1st September, 1884.
Apply to

GILMAN & Co.
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1884. [1370

HONGKONG WHARF & GODOWNS.

Goods received on STORAGE at Moderate Rates, in First-class Godowns.
Also
Entire GODOWNS to be LET
Apply to MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, 3rd March, 1881. [1032

TO LET.

NO. 2, SEYMOUR TERRACE.
No. 8, SEYMOUR TERRACE.
No. 3, PEDDARS HILL.
No. 4, PEDDARS HILL.
No. 25B, PRAYA CENTRAL.
Apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1883. [27

TO LET, AT KOWLOON.

BELLEVUE, Near Mount ELGIN, Ten Rooms with Out-houses, Garden, Tennis Lawn, &c.
Apply to

A. F. ALVES.
Hongkong, 30th September, 1884. [1824

TO LET.

NO. 9, REMEDIOS TERRACE, ARBUTHNOT ROAD. Rent moderate.
Apply to

C. F. A. SANGSTER, Receiver, A. A. DOS REMEDIOS, Deceased.
Hongkong, 26th July, 1884. [1404

TO LET.

SHOPS on the Queen's Road Front of 18, Bank Buildings, opposite the Hongkong Hotel.
Also Two large Front Rooms communicating, and a Back Room, together or separately, on 1st Floor entrance from Wyndham Street opposite the Club, suitable for a Public Company.
Also Front and Back Rooms on the 2nd Floor, suitable as offices or residences.
Apply to

M. J. D. STEPHENS, Solicitor, 18, Bank Buildings.
Hongkong, 10th September, 1884. [1698

TO BE LET.

NO. 27, ELGIN TERRACE.
No. 9, MOSQUE TERRACE.
OFFICES at No. 2, DUDDELL STREET.
HOUSES in SPRING GARDENS at Moderate Rentals.
GODOWNS, FLETCHER'S BUILDINGS.
GODOWNS, EAST and WEST POINTS.
Apply to

LINSTEAD & DAVIS.
Hongkong, 26th July, 1884. [1289

FOR SALE.

KOWLOON GARDEN LOTS Nos. 35 and 53.

TO LET.

No. 3, LOWER MOSQUE TERRACE.
No. 19, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.
Apply to

C. EWENS, 45, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 11th August, 1884. [1470

OLD HIGHLAND WHISKY.

WE have appointed Messrs. OVERBECK & Co., of Shanghai, Sole Agents for the sale of our OLD HIGHLAND WHISKY in China and Hongkong.
Kilmarnock and London, } 16th November, 1883.

JOHN WALKER & SONS.

For Sale at $8 per Case of 1 dozen Bottles.

SIEMSSEN & Co.
Hongkong, 18th January, 1884. [193

"THE TROPICAL AGRICULTURIST."

ALL about Coffee, Cinchona, Tea, Cocoa, Cardamom, Liberian Coffee, Indiarubber, Sugar, and other New, as well as Old, Products, FROM MONTH TO MONTH.

THE SECOND VOLUME, 1882-83, including 12 Monthly Numbers, making 1008 pages, is now ready with an exhaustive index, title, &c., handsomely bound in cloth, gold lettered. Price £1 2s. or R13.50 credit; and £1 or R12 cash. Carriage to China (a bulky volume) Rs. 2.

☞ The Third Volume commenced with the July issue, the Subscription counting from 1st July, 1883, (but including the Extra number of T. A. with Report on Forests and Map).

A full-page London Price List for New and Old Products, each month, is a feature in the T. A. now, and much information is being given in reference to Fruit-growing and Horticulture, as well as to Native Agriculture and New Products, generally.

Annual Subscription for China and Far East R14 or £1.2 paid in advance. Agents for China, "Hongkong Daily Press" Office. [1980-2

SUMMER TIME TABLE.

KOWLOON FERRY.

THE COMMODIOUS STEAM-LAUNCH "MORNING STAR"
Runs Daily as a Ferry Boat between PEDDAR'S WHARF and TSIM-TSA-TSUI, at the following hours:—

WEEK DAYS. Leaves Kowloon	WEEK DAYS. Leaves Hongkong	SUNDAYS. Leaves Kowloon	SUNDAYS. Leaves Hongkong
6.00 A.M.	7.00 A.M.	6.00 A.M.	7.00 A.M.
8.00 „	8.30 „	7.30 „	8.00 „
8.50 „	9.00 „	9.00 „	10.15 „
9.40 „	10.15 „	11.00 „	12.00 NOON.
10.45 „	12.30 P.M.	12.30 P.M.	1.00 P.M.
12.45 P.M.	1.00 „	1.30 „	2.00 „
1.30 „	2.00 „	2.30 „	3.00 „
2.15 „	3.00 „	3.15 „	3.30 „
3.30 „	4.00 „	3.45 „	4.00 „
4.15 „	4.30 „	4.15 „	4.30 „
4.50 „	5.10 „	4.45 „	5.00 „
5.20 „	5.35 „	5.15 „	5.30 „
5.50 „	6.00 „	5.45 „	6.00 „
6.15 „	6.30 „	6.15 „	6.30 „
6.45 „	7.00 „	6.45 „	7.00 „
7.15 „	7.30 „	7.15 „	7.30 „

The above time table will be STRICTLY and PUNCTUALLY adhered to. [1523

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, FREIGHT, OR CHARTER.

HATTIE E. TAPLEY, Splendid Timber Ship, Four Bow Ports, carries 750,000 superficial feet Timber, or 1,400 tons Coal, stands and shifts without Ballast and can go to sea with 200 Tons.
For Further information apply on Board.
Hongkong, 7th October, 1884. [1867

FOR SALE.

THE British Clipper Barque

"LENNOX CASTLE,"

693 Tons Register, Composite Built Sunderland 1865, Classed Lloyds A I 19 years, remetalled January, 1884, New Main Deck two years ago, Two Complete Suits of Sails and otherwise well found.
Apply to

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, 30th September, 1884. [1826

FOR SALE CHEAP.

ONE Second Hand BISHOP & Co. of LONDON TRICORD COTTAGE PIANO, very little used.
Apply to

CAPTAIN F. L. OAKES, Ship "P. N. Blanchard."
Hongkong, 4th October, 1884. [1851

FOR SALE.

EXTRA FINE QUALITY FRENCH BUTTER,
BRAND "DUC DE NORMANDIE,"
THE OLDEST BUTTER PACKING ESTABLISHMENT IN NORMANDY

IN 1 lb. Tins and Cases of 48 Tins each Sold in Quantities of not less than one dozen tins, at $6 per Dozen.
Reduction made to Purchasers of one case and upwards.

G. R. LAMMERT, Sole Agent.
Hongkong, 6th October, 1884. [1859

IRON BEDSTEADS.
BENT WOOD FURNITURE,
great variety just landed.
CURIOSITIES.
PICTURES, PIANOS, UPHOLSTERY.
FURNITURE
FOR SALE OR HIRE.
CASSUMBHOY, Opposite City Hall. [23

"LEONHARDI QUELLE."

NATURAL GERMAN SELTZER WATER.
Bottled at the Seltzer-Spring near Gross Karben, in Cases of 8 Dozen Pints, $8.50 per Case.

PUSTAU & Co.—Sole Agents
Hongkong, 31st January, 1883. [1425

J. AND R. TENNENT' ALES and PORTER.
DAVID CORSAR & SONS'
Merchant Navy
Navy Boiled
Long Flax
Crown
} CANVAS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 11th May, 1867. [19

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship

"YANGTSZE,"

Captain F. Schulz, will be despatched for the above Port TO-DAY, the 8th instant, at NOON.
For Freight or Passage, apply to

SIEMSSEN & Co.
Hongkong, 6th October, 1884. [1862

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI.

(Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for CHEFOO, TIENTSIN, NEWCHWANG, HANKOW and Ports on the YANGTSZE).

THE Company's Steamship

"FOOKSANG,"

Captain Hogg, will be despatched as above TO-DAY, the 8th instant, at THREE P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, 6th October, 1884. [1863

CHINA SHIPPERS' MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"OOPACK,"

Captain Thomson, will be despatched as above on or about the 8th October.
For Freight, &c., apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 26th September, 1884. [1810

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA VIA AMOY.

THE Company's Steamship

"ZAFIRO,"

Captain Talbot, will be despatched for the above Port TO-MORROW, the 9th instant, at FIVE P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, 6th October, 1884. [1865

FOR SWATOW, SINGAPORE, AND BANGKOK.

THE SCOTTISH ORIENTAL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Company's Steamship

"TAICHIOW,"

Captain J. Jordan, will be despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 10th instant, at TEN A.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to

YUEN FAT HONG, Agents.
Hongkong, 6th October, 1884. [1866

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"BELLEROPHON,"

Captain Freeman, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 11th instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1884. [1688

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"AFGHAN,"

Roy, Commander, will be despatched for the above Port on or about the 7th October.
For Freight or Passage, apply to

ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 18th September, 1884. [1757

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"VERONA,"

will leave for the above place about 36 hours after her arrival with the next English Mail.

A. McIVER, Superintendent.
Hongkong, 30th September, 1884.

UNION LINE.

FOR YOKOHAMA AND HIOGO.

THE Steamship

"CASCAPEDIA,"

Captain Fraser, will have immediate despatch for the above Ports.
For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 25th September, 1884. [1800

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE DIRECT.

(Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to NEW ZEALAND.
Through Passage Tickets granted to PORT MORESBY, NEW GUINEA.

THE Steamship

"WHAMPOA,"

Captain Williams, will be despatched as above on SUNDAY, the 12th instant.
This vessel has unusually good Cabin Accommodation, situated amidships, upon the upper deck.
For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 6th October, 1884. [1799

STEAM TO BOMBAY VIA STRAITS.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"KHIVA,"

will leave for the above place on WEDNESDAY, the 15th instant, at THREE P.M.

A. McIVER, Superintendent.
Hongkong, 7th October, 1884. [1870

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGASAKI AND KOBE.

(Passing through the INLAND SEA.)

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"TEHERAN,"

will leave for the above place on THURSDAY, the 16th October, at NOON.

A. McIVER, Superintendent.
Hongkong, 29th September, 1884.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND CALCUTTA.

THE Company's Steamship

"WINGSANG,"

Captain St. Croix, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 16th inst. at THREE P.M.
This Steamer has superior First Class accommodation specially constructed to meet the requirements of tropical climates.
For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, 7th October, 1884. [1872

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

(Taking Cargo at through rates for New York.)

THE Steamship

"MERIONETHSHIRE,"

Williams, Commander, will be despatched for the above Ports on or about the 18th October.
For Freight or Passage, apply to

ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 30th September, 1884. [1651

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"GLENGARRY,"

Captain Taylor, will be despatched as above on or about the 28th instant.
This Steamer has superior accommodation for Passengers and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess.
For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Hongkong, 7th October, 1884. [1873

FOR HAVRE AND HAMBURG.

THE 3-3 L 11 German Bark

"JOHANNA,"

Bannan, Master, will load here for the above Ports, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to

CARLOWITZ & Co.
Hongkong, 27th September, 1884. [1816

FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG.

THE 3-3 L 11 German Ship

"MARIE,"

Warnkle, Master, will load here for the above Ports, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to

CARLOWITZ & Co.
Hongkong, 27th September, 1884. [1817

FOR HAVRE AND LONDON.

THE A 1 British Bark

"DARTMOUTH,"

Flinton, Master, will load here for the above Ports and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 20th September, 1884. [1766

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. 1. 1. American Ship

"LLEWELLYN J. MORSE,"

Veazie, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 19th September, 1884. [1749

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer "CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO," will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 14th October, at THREE P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

RETURN PASSAGES.—Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or *vice versa*) within six months, will be allowed a discount of 20 °/ₒ from Return Fare; if re-embarking within one year, an allowance of 10 °/ₒ will be made from Return Fare. Pre-paid Return Passage Orders, available for one year, will be issued at a Discount of 25 °/ₒ from Return Fare. *These allowances do not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.*

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. on the 13th Oct. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Ports beyond San Francisco should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

F. E. FOSTER, Agent.
Hongkong, 1st October, 1884.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, BRINDISI, TRIESTE, VENICE, AND LONDON;
ALSO,
BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK, AND BOSTON.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "BRINDISI," Captain J. Reeves, with Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for LONDON direct via SUEZ CANAL and usual Ports of call on TUESDAY, the 14th October, at FOUR P.M.

Cargo will be received on board until TEN A.M. Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until TEN A.M., on the day of sailing.

For further particulars regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.

The Contents and Value of Packages are required to be declared prior to shipment.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

CHEAP RESERVED ACCOMMODATION can be obtained in this Company's Steamers; for particulars apply at the Office.

Passengers desirous of insuring their Baggage can do so on application at the Company's Office.

N.B.—This steamer takes Cargo and Passengers for Marseilles.

A. McIVER, Superintendent.
Hongkong, 30th September, 1884.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS, NAPLES, MARSEILLES, AND PORTS OF BRAZIL AND LA PLATA.
ALSO,
LONDON AND ANTWERP, BORDEAUX, LE HAVRE AND DUNKIRK.

ON TUESDAY, the 21st day of October, 1884, at NOON, the Company's Steamship "OXUS," Commandant Rapatel, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON, Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M., Specie and Parcels until 3 P.M., on the 20th October. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.
Hongkong, 7th October, 1884.

STEAM COMMUNICATION TO WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

THE WEST AUSTRALIAN STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S Steamer

"NATAL"

J. Wood, Commander, under engagement with the Straits and Western Australian Governments, is expected to leave Singapore for Fremantle, calling at Batavia, Roebuck Bay, Cossack, Sharks Bay and Geraldton, as notified below:—

PROPOSED TIME TABLE.

NORTHWARD SERVICE.

Leaving Fremantle calling at Geraldton, Sharks Bay, Cossack, Roebuck Bay, and Batavia,

18th	2nd	13th	18th	28th	11th	2nd
March	May	June	July	Aug.	Oct.	Dec.

Arriving at Singapore,

4th	19th	29th	4th	14th	28th	19th
April	May	June	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Dec.

SOUTHWARD SERVICE.

Leaving Singapore, calling at Batavia, Roebuck Bay, Cossack, Sharks Bay and Geraldton,

12th	24th	1st	10th	20th	5th	21st
April	May	July	Aug.	Sep.	Nov.	Dec.

Arriving at Fremantle.

30th	11th	16th	25th	8th	30th	8th
April	June	July	Aug.	Oct.	Nov.	Jan.

The "NATAL" has a remarkably fine Saloon, and also excellent accommodation for Second and Third Class Passengers.

For Freight and Passage to the above and other Australian Ports, apply to

McALISTER & Co., Agents.
Singapore, 5th February 1884. [446

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Ship

"GREAT ADMIRAL,"

Rowell, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 6th September, 1884. [1671

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE 3/3 L. I. I. British Ship

"FOREST KING,"

Lockhart, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 9th August, 1884. [1492

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L 11 American Ship

"GRANDEE,"

Evans, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 20th September, 1884. [1765

MAIL EXPECTED.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. M. steamer *City of Tokio*, with the next American mail, left San Francisco on the 13th September, and is due here on or about the 11th October.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The Glen Line steamer *Glenfalloch* left Singapore on the 4th, and is due here on the 10th instant.

The China Shippers Mutual S. S. Co.'s steamer *Ningchow* left Singapore on the 5th, and is due here on the 12th instant.

The E. & A. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Guthrie* left Sydney on the 23rd September, and may be expected here on or about the 16th October.

POST-OFFICE NOTICES.

The Postal Guide for 1884, revised to date, will be found in the *Daily Press Directory*, p. 385 large edition, p. 633 small edition. This is the only authorized complete Summary of Postal information published in Hongkong.

☞ The authorised List of Mails issued in connection with this paper is the one published twice each day in our Extra, which is always corrected to a much later hour than that given below.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE.

For Shanghai.—Per *Yangtsze*, to-day, the 8th inst., at 11.30 A.M.
For Shanghai.—Per *Fooksang*, to-day, the 8th inst., at 2.30 P.M.
For Swatow, Amoy, & Foochow.—Per *Kwangtung*, to-morrow, the 9th inst., at 11.30 A.M.
For Amoy & Manila.—Per *Zafiro*, to-morrow, the 9th inst., at 4.30 P.M.
Swatow, Singapore, and Bangkok.—Per *Taichow*, on Friday, the 10th inst., at 9.30 A.M.
For Foochow, Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide, &c., &c., &c.—Per *Catterthun*, on Friday, the 10th inst., at 5.00 P.M.
For Nagasaki, Yokohama, & Hiogo.—Per *Westmeath*, on Friday, the 10th inst., at 5.00 P.M.
For Straits & Bombay.—Per *Khiva*, on Wednesday, the 15th inst., at 2.30 P.M.
For Straits and Calcutta.—Per *Wingsang*, on Thursday, the 16th inst., at 2.30 P.M.
For Yokohama, Honolulu, Mazatlan, San Blas, & Manzanillo.—Per *Mount Lebanon*, on Saturday, the 18th inst., at 2.30 P.M.

HOURS FOR CLOSING THE CONTRACT MAILS.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The following hours are observed in closing Mails, &c., by the British Contract Packet:—

Day of Departure.

NOON.—Money Order Office closes.
2.00 P.M.—Registry of Letters ceases. Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases.
3.00 P.M.—Mails closed, except for Late Letters.
3.10 P.M.—Letters may be posted with late fee of 10 cents until
3.30 P.M.—when the Post Office closes entirely.
3.40 P.M.—Late Letters may be posted on board the packet with late fee of 10 cents, until time of departure.

FOR SALE.

CHAS. HEIDSIECK'S CHAMPAGNE, 1880, WHITE SEAL.
$19............per case of 1 dozen quarts.
$20............per case of 2 dozen pints.
GRAND VIN CHATEAU LEOVILLE.
$24............per case of 1 dozen quarts.
CHATEAU LAROSE.
$12............per case of 1 dozen quarts.
PONTET CANET.
$9.50............per case of 1 dozen quarts.
PALMER MARGAUX.
$7.50............per case of 1 dozen quarts.
$8.50............per case of 2 dozen pints.
LORMONT.
$5............per case of 1 dozen quarts.
$6............per case of 2 dozen pints.
ALSO
CUTLER PALMER & Co.'s
WINES AND SPIRITS.

SIEMSSEN & Co.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1884. [18

FOR SALE.

WACHTER'S ROYAL CHARTER CHAMPAGNE.
Purveyors to Her Majesty the Queen and to H. R. Highness the Prince of Wales by Special Appointment under a Warrant dated 7th March, 1881.
1 Dozen Quarts............$22.50.
2 Dozen Pints............$23.50.
Apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 20th November, 1883. [974

FOR SALE.

SACCONE'S SHERRY—Bottled by Sir FREDERICK PERKINS, LONDON.
MANZANILLA.
In case of 1 dozen quarts.
LIGHT DRY.
In case of 1 dozen quarts.
LAGER BIER,
In Pints and Quarts.
Apply to

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co., Bank Buildings, Sole Agents for China.
Hongkong, 26th August, 1884. [1502

FOR SALE.

CHAMPAGNE,
HEIDSIECK & Co.'s
MONOPOLE.

CARLOWITZ & Co.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1881. [1240

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS.
GOLD MEDAL.
PARIS, 1878.
Sold by all Stationers and Dealers. [943

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.

Neither the CAPTAINS, the AGENTS, nor the OWNERS, will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or the Crews of the following Vessels during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

AFRICA, Brit. str., Barber.—Russell & Co.
ATHOLL Brit. str., W. Thomson.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
CASCAPEDIA, Brit. str., W. A. Fraser.—Russell & Co.
CASSANDRA, Ger. str., H. Lindemann.—Siemssen & Co.
C. F. SARGENT, Am. ship, D. H. Hatherton.—Borneo & Co.
C. T. HOOK, Brit. str., W. Jarvis.—Siemssen & Co.
DARTMOUTH, Brit. bark, Flinton.—Wieler & Co.
ELLEN, Brit. bark, W. Anthony.—Chinese.
EMILY REED, Am. ship, O. D. Shelden.—Messageries Maritimes.
FOREST KING, Brit. ship, Lockeard.—Russell & Co.
GRANDEE, Am. ship, T. H. Eavens.—Holliday, Wise & Co.
HATTIE E. TAPLEY, Brit. bark, G. J. Finlayson.—Captain.
HONOLULU, Brit. ship, H. Edgett.—Captain.
HYDRA, Ger. bark, C. Bingo.—Siemssen & Co.
JAPAN, Brit. str., T. S. Gardner.—D. Sassoon, Sons & Co.
JOH RAUERS, Ger. bark, H. Schröder.—Melchers & Co.
JOHANNA, Ger. bark, F. H. Bannan.—Carlowitz & Co.
L. J. MORSE, Am. ship, S. Veazie.—Order.
MILTON, Ger. str., Kurtzwig.—F. Blackhead & Co.
OBERON, Brit. ship, S. Parrell.—Russell & Co.
P. N. BLANCHARD, Am. ship, F. L. Oakes.—Chinese.
STORM KING, Am. sh., Carter.—Order.
SACRAMENTO, Am. ship, Wm. Evans.—Douglas Lapraik & Co.
TANTALLON, Brit. str., Pentngs.—Melchers & Co.
TIMOUR, Am. ship, J. Johnson.—Captain.
TRIUMPH, Ger. str., J. Schuldt.—Wieler & Co.
UPPINGHAM, Brit. str., Newcomb.—Melchers & Co.
VICTORIA, Brit. str., J. B. Shield.—Siemssen & Co.
WESTMEATH, Brit. str., A. Stonehouse.—Adamson, Bell & Co.

EXTRACTS.

A BAD SPELL.

You have heard of the City of Sioux—
The loveliest over you knioux—
And the following tale,
I am sure, cannot fail
To be read with emotion by yioux.

To this bustling young city of Sioux,
Came a scion of Albion trioux;
When the name was pronounced
In his hearing, he flounced,
And at once in a passion he flioux.
"Now tell me O people of Sioux,"
He shouted, "What can a man dioux?
As 'tis spelled, so we say it,
And that is the way it
Should be!" And he blustered and blioux.

And all through the City of Sioux,
That man raised a hullabullioux.
With madness enraged,
Like tiger uncaged,
And fell upon Gentile and Jioux.
As over the City of Sioux
He rushed, still the madder he grioux.
Till he fell in a fit,
And his soul promptly it
Left his body—sans further adioux.

Then the coroner's jury of Sioux
Their verdict most solemnly drioux
"By disease of the heart
Victim's life did depart."
You have heard the sad tale; I am thrioux.

LION TAMING.

When and where "lion taming" first became a recognised profession does not appear to be known. Marc Antony is said to have driven two lions, but the delicate duty of breaking the animals to harness was probably deputed to someone whose life was considered to be of less value. Before the "lion king," with his improved salary, became one of the circus and menagerie staff, it is probable that individuals, under the less imposing name of keeper, were accustomed to go through performances with lions and tigers, as "Manchester Jack" used to do so before Van Amburgh arrived in England with his trained animals. The way in which "Van" first became familiarised with wild animals has, the *Field* says, not been ascertained, but since his time two very celebrated men took to the business without any previous experience, and both were successful. These were Crockett and Macomo. The former was in the band of Sangers' Circus, and when the proprietors started lions as a counter attraction to Howe's and Cushing's American Circus, they offered Crockett the berth, chiefly on account of his imposing appearance. The musician and Macomo accepted the employment, and, like Van Amburgh, died a natural death. Macomo came into notice quite as suddenly, being engaged at a moment's notice after offering himself while Manders's Menagerie was performing at Greenwich. Macomo's predecessor was a man named Strand, who used to sell cakes and gingerbread at fairs, and was known as "Billy Strand, the Gingerbread King," and who, like Crockett and Macomo, offered his services on an emergency. It has been said that the "Gingerbread King," who is now or was very lately, employed at the Manchester Gardens, was a failure at lion taming, and that he was summarily dismissed as soon as Manders saw how clever Macomo was. That does not seem, however, to be the true story. Macomo's colour—he was an African—was a recommendation, and Manders had no little difficulty in inducing the other king to abdicate. Coolness and nerve, so necessary in dealing with horses and dogs, are naturally indispensable to the performer with lions and tigers; and, though the lion-taming fraternity say that, with proper care, their calling is not particularly hazardous, the best and most successful of them are strictly sober. They insist on the supreme importance of strict sobriety. Mr. Cooper, the oldest lion tamer now living; Dalmonio, late with Wombwell's Menagerie, and Henry Porter, the African now performing with Wilson's six lions at the Aquarium, take nothing, or next to nothing, in the way of stimulants until they have finished for the day, and not much then. They say that nearly all fatal accidents have been due to drink, or loss of temper, and their assertion is borne out by facts. Within recent years fatal accidents have been rare. Lucas was killed in Paris in 1867, and Rice in Berlin in 1881, but we do not know the details of their fate. Macarti, who succeeded Macomo, was an intemperate man, less perhaps from choice than from want of nerve, and when he was killed it was said that the fatal fall on the floor of the den was the result of over-indulgence in drink. In a somewhat theatrically worded autobiography, dictated by him while on his death bed to his daughter, he confesses to a want of nerve, and tells us that the proprietor offered him a "large glass of brandy and water" before he performed with the lions for the first time. This story taxes the credulity very largely, for whatever a man might do *mero motu*, it is improbable to a degree that a menagerie proprietor would tempt his lion tamer in such a fashion. It is often supposed that lions are drugged, or surfeited with food, prior to going through their performances, though both suggestions are wide of the mark. Drugs are unknown, and food, from 10lb. to 14lb., is given once a day. In menageries they are fed in the evening, because then visitors come in greater numbers, and an extra charge of sixpence is made for admission during feeding time. The Aquarium lions are fed between nine and ten in the morning, so that they have plenty of time to digest their food before the afternoon and evening performances. Among other erroneous ideas concerning the details of lion taming is that red-hot irons are kept in readiness in case of an accident to the tamer. Neither Mr. Cooper, nor any of the other lion tamers now living, have ever known of hot irons being kept. The origin of the story was that when Manders had his menagerie, paraffin lamps of the old form were used to light the entrance. The round burners used to get red hot sometimes, and one night some spectator, thinking that the red-heated burner was the end of an iron support, asked whether it was not the hot iron for the lions. Manders, showman-like, was equal to the occasion, and, with the object of investing the performance with additional excitement, explained that the irons were kept to assist the tamer in case of need. Contrary to general belief, too, a lion tamer does not care about beginning with lions too young. As cubs they are, of course, easier to handle, but as they grow up their temper may grow worse, and may eventually be spoiled by training. The fraternity say that a lion seldom alters for the worse after he is two or three years old, and that when he reaches that age a competent trainer can pretty well tell whether it will be safe to perform with him or not. "It would be suicide," said a celebrated tamer the other day, "to go into some lions; and I think I can tell in a very few minutes whether a strange lion is or not safe." Moreover, lions vary in their temperament as much as men. Some lions—we quote the same authority—are quiet enough so long as they are not struck or pulled about; they will jump, sit up, and do other feats, but must not be beaten. Others, again, will never make good performers, but will stand a good deal of flogging without turning on the performer. Livingstone, Selous, and Andersson have left it on record that, in their opinion, lions are afraid of man, and will not attack him unless molested. This is doubtless well known to lion tamers, and is a trait of which they take as much advantage as possible in their care not to upset a stranger by any violent treatment. Mr. Cooper, and the two Africans of whom we have spoken, and doubtless other performers also, profess their willingness to go, if necessary, and perform with any strange lions—trained ones, of course; while on more than one occasion Mr. Cooper, when short of a lion, has telegraphed to a wild animal dealer for a lion, and on its arrival has turned it into the den with the others, and put the whole through a performance soon after. This, it must be confessed, is trying the nerves very highly; but the fact that he and others have come safely through the ordeal shows clearly enough that a lion, even in the circumscribed space of a cage, does not always exhibit man-eating propensities. Lion tamers, as a rule, prefer lions to lionesses, and dislike a troupe of both sexes mixed. In such cases the danger of entering the den is quadrupled, and mischief is pretty sure to result sooner or later. As an extra attraction Miss Hilton appeared as a "Lion Queen" in her uncle's menagerie, putting the animals through the usual performances, and her appearance induced Mrs. George Sanger, then Miss Chapman, to show her skill in the same line. Mrs Betty also performed with the animal as did Miss Helen Blight, whose tragical end caused a strong feeling against permitting the performance of "Queens." The menagerie was at Chatham, when some of the officers strolled in after the conclusion of the regular performance and asked Miss Blight to put the animals through their feats again. She complied, and on entering the den struck a tiger on the nose with her whip. The beast was dozing, and on being struck jumped up and caught Miss Blight by the dress; she fell down, and then the tiger caught her by the throat and killed her. We believe that within the last few weeks in London a lady, in conjunction with her husband, has been performing with lions.—*Globe*.

VERDI'S NEW OPERA.

Verdi has nearly finished the new opera on which he has been labouring for several years. The composer speaks of it as his best work. The story which Verdi has taken for his libretto is "Othello," a subject which undoubtedly admits of magnificent treatment. The part of Iago is considerably toned down in the opera, the villain being whitewashed to a great extent. An air for Desdemona in the last act, which she sings just before the arrival of the irate Othello on the scene, is spoken of as one of the pearls of the opera.

LIEUTENANT GREELY'S WIFE.

The wife of Lieutenant Greely is described as follows:—She possesses a face and figure of such remarkable beauty that they attract attention and arouse the admiration of the most unconcerned. She is apparently about thirty years of age, tall and slender. Her complexion is dark, and her hair and large luminous eyes are as black as a raven's wing. On her regular and well-cut features are traces of care and sadness, caused by three years of uncertainty as to the fate of her husband. "My family," she said to a reporter, "gave up my husband as lost a long time ago, and tried to convince me that further hope was useless; but though I have worn mourning for several months past, I could never convince myself that I was in reality a widow. You see, my wifely instinct was correct, for my husband is returned to me safe and sound, and I hope never to leave his side again."—*Harper's Weekly*.

AN ANECDOTE OF THACKERAY.

There were a dozen people or so at dinner, all unknown to Thackeray; but he was in good spirits and made himself very agreeable. It disappointed me excessively when, immediately after dinner, he informed me that he had a most particular engagement and was about to wish good-night to his host. "But will you not even smoke a cigar first?" I inquired. "A cigar? Oh! They smoke here, do they? Well, to tell you the truth, that was my engagement!" and he remained for many hours. There was an ancient gentleman at the table, who had distinguished himself half a century ago at college, by whom the novelist was much attracted, and especially when he told him that there was nothing really original in modern literature; everything, he said, came indirectly, more or less, from—I think he said—Pindar.

"But, at all events, Pindar did not write 'Vanity Fair,'" I said.

"Yes, sir," answered the old gentleman, "he did. In the highest and noblest sense Pindar did write it."

This view of affairs, which was quite new to him, delighted Thackeray, who was so pleased with his evening that he invited the whole company—fourteen in all—to dine with him the next day. I mention the circumstance not only as being a humorous thing in itself, but as illustrative of a certain boyishness and impulsive strain that there was in his nature. He told me afterwards that when he subsequently went to the club that night he felt so dangerously hospitable that it was all he could do to prevent himself "asking some more people," and as a matter of fact he did ask two other guests. He had been very moderate as to wine-drinking, and was only carried away by a spirit of geniality which now and then overmastered him.—JOHN PAYNE, in the *Cornhill Magazine*.

A MYSTERIOUS AMBASSADOR.

One of the most remarkable historical mysteries on record, rivaling that of the identity of the man in the iron mask, is that of the sex of Chevalier d'Eon, who was French Envoy to England in 1761. He acted as private agent to Louis IV., and lived in London for fourteen years. He was a handsome man, of rather effeminate appearance, and was noticed to be rather shy of the ladies and to avoid general society. While he was there the story got about that he was a woman, and the scandal thus aroused caused King Louis to recall his Ambassador and order him to assume his proper dress, that of a woman. This he did, and was always afterwards known as Mme. d'Eon. A life of this remarkable personage stated that she assumed the dress of a youth in order to secure higher educational opportunities, and thus entered the College Mazarin at Paris, and afterwards became a doctor of laws, was the author of several learned volumes, and was introduced by Prince de Conti to the King. It was said the King knew the secret of her sex, but for her remarkable talents selected her to undertake a secret mission to Russia, which was so well performed that she was afterwards sent to London. During the French revolution Mme. d'Eon went again to England, where she died in 1810. After her death it was asserted that the character of a woman was a disguise, and that Mme. d'Eon was a man, after all. But the fact in the case is not regarded as proven either way. This curious personage, it might be remarked, never contracted a marriage in the character of either sex.

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" Additional, 1869
" Peking, 1880
German, Tientsin, 1861
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Pearl Barley, per picul	$6.50 to 7.30
Potatoes Flour, per picul	Tls. 1.3.0 to 1.3.5
Patchuck, per picul	$13.00 to 14.00
Rhinoceros Horn, per picul	$2,800 to 3,000
Rhinoceros Horn, Mother, per picul	$2,000 to 2,400
Rice, Siam, No. 1, per picul	$1.82 to 1.81
Rice, Siam, No. 2, per picul	$1.76 to 1.74
Rice, Siam, milled No. 1, per picul	$1.64 to 1.65
Rice, Siam, milled No. 2, per picul	$1.40 to 1.42
Rice, Saigon, No. 1, per picul	$1.87 to 1.90
Rice, Saigon, Hemp bags	$1.73 to 1.74
Rice, Saigon, Straw bags	$1.70 to 1.71
Rice, Japan	$2.10 to 2.65
Saltpetre, per picul	$5.25 to 5.65
Seaweed, Green, per picul	$1.95 to 2.10
Seaweed, Cut, per picul	$2.35 to 2.40
Sesamum, White, per picul	$4.95 to 5.10
Sesamum, Black, per picul	Tls. 2.4.5 to 2.5.0
Sharksfins, per picul	$35.00 to 60.00
Shellfish, Japan, per picul	$27.00 to 30.00
Shellfish, California, per picul	$11.50 to 12.00
Stockfish, per picul	$5.00 to 5.5
Straits Produce, &c.—	
Betel Nut, per picul	$4.17 to 4.30
Pepper, White, per picul	$27.40 to 27.0
Pepper, Black, per picul	$18.8 to 19.50
Rattan, Straits, per picul	[illegible]
Rattans, Bangar, per picul	$1.35 to 1.65
Sandal Wood, Malabar, per picul	$[illegible] 5 to [illegible]
Sandal Wood, South Seas, per picul	$17.00 to 17.0
Sapan Wood, Manila, per picul	$1.45 to 1.6[illegible]
Sapan Wood, Siam, per picul	$2.25 to 2.85
Sugar, Shek-lung, White, No. 1, p. pcl.	$7.50 to 8.05
Sugar, Shek-lung, White, No. 2, p. pcl.	$5.75 to 6.93
Sugar, Shek-lung, Brown, per picul	$4.25 to 4.30
Sugar Candy, Shek-lung, per picul	$7.75 to 7.90
Sugar Candy, Foochow, per picul	$8.5 to 8.60
Sugar Candy, Swatow, White, per picul.	$4.75 to 7.80
Vermicelli, Tientsin, per picul	$7.50 to 7.70
Wheat, Tientsin, per picul	$2.15 to 2.20
Wheat, Japan, per picul	$3.15 to 2.20
Wood Oil, per picul	Tls. 6.1.5 to 6.4.0
Window Glass, per box	$3.15 to 8.25

SHIPPING IN THE CHINA WATERS.

VESSELS.	DATE OF ARRIVAL	CAPTAIN.	FLAG AND RIG.	TONS.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.
HONGKONG.						
STEAMERS.						
Africa	Oct. 1	Barber	Brit. str	1379	Russell & Co	
Alwine	Oct. 7	P. Moos	Ger. str	409	Wieler & Co	
Amatista	Oct. 5	Hamlin	Brit. str	544	Russell & Co	
Amoy	Sept. 30	St. John	Brit. str	814	Siemssen & Co	
Athell	Oct. 2	W. Thomson	Brit. str	923	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Cascapedia	Oct. 1	W. A. Fraser	Brit. str	1934	Russell & Co	Hiogo
Cassandra	Sept. 23	Lindemann	Ger. str	1097	Siemssen & Co	
Catterthun	Oct. 1	Hugh Craig	Brit. str	1706	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Adelaide
Chi-yuen	Oct. 7	F. Wallace	Brit. str	1211	Russell & Co	
C. of R. Janeiro	Oct. 1	Wm. B. Cobb	Amr. str	3584	P. M. S. S. Co	S. Francisco
C. T. Hook	Sept. 27	W. Jarvis	Brit. str	902	Siemssen & Co	Saigon
Desima	Oct. 5	P. Oestmann	Ger. str	1150	Ed. Schellhass & Co	
Diamante	Oct. 5	Stack	Brit. str	514	Russell & Co	
Estrella	Oct. 3	M. de Olea	Span. str	18[illegible]	Remedios & Co	
Fame	—	Stopani	Brit. str	117	H. & W. Dock Co.	
Greyhound	Oct. 7	D. Scott	Brit. str	227	Adamson, Bell & Co	Canton
Hankow	—	J. Ogston	Brit. str	2235	Butterfield & Swire	
Heron	Sept. 23	Oberg	Brit. str	—	Pustau & Co	
Honam	—	T. T. Jenning	Brit. str	1341	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	Canton
Japan	Oct. 4	Gardner	Brit. str	1865	D. Sassoon, Sons & Co	
Khiva	Oct. 3	F. Speck	Brit. str	1419	P. & O. S. N. Co.	
Kiukiang	—	Clarke	Brit. str	1061	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	Laid up
Kiangchow	—	S. W. Goggin	Brit. str	298	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	Canton
Kwang-lee	Oct. 5	Andrew	Amr. str	1507	Russell & Co	
Kwangtung	Oct. 2	M. Young	Brit. str	680	Douglas Lapraik & Co	East Coast
Madras	Sept. 23	H. Pierce	Brit. str	1097	Siemssen & Co	Saigon
Mount Lebanon	Oct. 3	D. Maxwel	Brit. str	1554	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Nam-vian	Sept. 30	Garcean	Brit. str	435	A. R. Marty	
Oxus	Sept. 19	Rapatel	Fr. str	2374	Messageries Maritimes	
Powan	—	Lefavour	Brit. str	1843	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	Canton
Saltee	Oct. 4	Wright	Brit. str	252	A. R. Marty	
Sea Gull			Amr. str	48	C. Traders' Insurance Co	
Taichiow	Oct. 4	Jordan	Brit. str	832	Yuen Fat Hong	Bangkok
Tanais	Sept. 27	Paul	Fr. str	1260	Messageries Maritimes	
Tantallon	Oct. 1	Pentdue	Brit. str	1311	Melchers & Co	Shanghai
Triumph	Oct. 3	T. Schuldt	Ger. str	673	Wieler & Co	
Uppingham	Sept. 30	Newcomb	Brit. str	1441	Melchers & Co	
Verona	Oct. 7	L. H. Moule	Brit. str	1862	P. & O. S. N. Co	Shanghai
Victoria	Sept. 30	J. B. Shield	Brit. str	1531	Siemssen & Co	Saigon
Westmeath	Sept. 29	Stonehouse	Brit. str	2095	Adamson, Bell & Co	
White Cloud	—	A. Benning	Brit. str	852	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	Macao
Wingsang	Oct. 3	De St. Croix	Brit. str	1513	Jardine, Matheson & Co	Calcutta
W.-o'-the-Wisp	Oct. 4	Owston	Brit. str	168	Pustau & Co	Haiphong
Yangtsze	Oct. 4	Schulz	Brit. str	783	Siemssen & Co	Shanghai
Zafiro	Sept. 9	R. M. Talbot	Brit. str	675	Russell & Co	Manila
SAILING VESSELS.						
Allahabad	Sept. 19	Callum	Brit. bk	1143	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
Almatia	Oct. 1	Lapham	Am. sch	387	Birley, Dalrymple & Co	
Anna Sieben	Oct. 2	A. Paulsen	Ger. bk	604	Wieler & Co	
Aurora	Sept. 21	Plettner	Brit. bk	295	Chinese	
Caroline	Sept. 13	G. Thosk	Siam. sch	388	Chinese	
Carrie Hoskle	Sept. 24	J. Swanston	Am. bkn	478	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
C. F. Sargent	Sept. 12	Atherton	Amr. sh	1638	Borneo Co., Limited	London
Dartmouth	Aug. 23	Flinton	Brit. sh	915	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	Sandakan
Ellen	Sept. 11	Anthony	Brit. bk	491	Chinese	
Emily Reed	Sept. 16	Shelden	Amr. sh	1437	Messageries Maritimes	
Escort	Sept. 19	Waterhouse	Amr. bk	604	Captain	
Estelle	June 20	Schnieders	Ger. sch	200	Siemssen & Co	
Forest King	June 1	Lockeard	Brit. sh	1600	Russell & Co	S. Francisco
Grandee	Aug. 25	T. H. Eavens	Amr. sh	1254	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	New York
Great Admiral	June 7	Rowell	Amr. sh	1497	Russell & Co	New York
Hecht	Sept. 23	Ploetz	Ger. sch	556	Captain	
Hei Cheong	Oct. 2	Plettner	Brit. bk	375	Chinese	
H. E. Tapley	Sept. 12	Finlayson	Brit. bk	907	Captain	
Honolulu	Sept. 23	H. Edgett	Brit. sh	1599	Captain	
Hydra	Sept. 17	C. Binge	Ger. bk	785	Siemssen & Co	
Importer	Sept. 17	J. P. Wessels	Amr. bk	1202	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
Joe Rauers	Sept. 30	H. Schroder	Ger. bk	889	Melchers & Co	
Johanna	Sept. 13	Bannau	Ger. bk	845	Carlowitz & Co	Hamburg
Kambira	Sept. 22	Michener	Brit. sh	1954	Melchers & Co	
Leonora	June 10	Peterson	Am. sh	1491	Order	
L. J. Morse	Aug. 25	S. Veazie	Amr. sh	1325	Russell & Co	New York
Marie	Aug. 27	L. Warnklo	Ger. sh	1218	Carlowitz & Co	Hamburg
Meridian	Aug. 23	Kruse	Siam. bk	294	Chinese	
M. Lebanon	Aug. 22	Nelson	Brit. bk	530	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	Iloilo
Mystic Bell	Sept. 8	Freeman	Amr. sh	717	Melchers & Co	
Northern Light	June 30	Wm. Bray	Amr. sh	1859	Captain	
Oberon	Sept. 11	Parrell	Brit. sh	1193	Russell & Co	
P. N. Blanchard	Sept. 26	F. L. Oakes	Amr. sh	1503	Chinese	
Ramier	July 20	Paul Savary	Fren. bg	280	Carlowitz & Co	Saigon
Sacramento	July 21	Wm. Evans	Amr. sh	1404	Douglas Lapraik & Co	
Sarah Hignett	Sept. 14	Boos	Amr. sh	1357	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
Sea Ripple	Aug. 18	A. Rickers	Brit. sch	187	Siemssen & Co	
Siamese Crown	Sept. 13	Fergensen	Siam. sh	570	Chinese	
Storm King	Aug. 26	Carter	Amr. sh	1206	Order	
Ta Lee	Sept. 14	Stolze	Ger. bk	342	Siemssen & Co	
T. E. Marshall	Sept. 9	J. E. Parker	Brit. bk	1270	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	Iloilo
Timour	July 7	Johnson	Amr. sh	914	Captain	
Undaunted	Sept. 21	Hamilton	Amr. sh	1714	Order	
Undine	Sept. 17	Franz Kruse	Ger. bk	938	Melchers & Co	
Wandering Jew	Sept. 13	H. Talpey	Amr. sh	1650	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	Honolulu
Wm. Phillips	Sept. 17	J. H. Potter	Am. sch	568	Captain	
MACAO.						
Crusader	Oct. 3	Rowin	Brit. str	650	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
Elsa	Oct. 2	Kuchert	Ger. str	552	Wieler & Co	Canton
Kiang-ping	—	Holmes	Amr. str	360	Russell & Co	
WHAMPOA.						
Fooksang	Oct. 1	Hogg	Brit. str	990	Jardine, Matheson & Co	Shanghai
Kwongsang	Oct. 7	Jackson	Brit. str	918	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Mary Austin	Sept. 5	Mooney	Brit. str	140	Order	
Milton	—	Kurtzwig	Ger. str	320	Blackhead & Co	
Peking	Oct. 5	Heuermann	Brit. str	954	Siemssen & Co	
Shun On	Dec. 11	Blumenberg	Am. str	136	Chinese	
CANTON.						
California	June 13	J. Sobrido	Span. bk	420	Lane, Crawford & Co	
SWATOW. IN PORT ON 27TH SEPTEMBER, 1884.						
Peshili	Sept. 24	Hunt	Brit. str	880	Bradley & Co	Chefoo
Pohobi	Sept. 27	Lancaster	Amr. str	544	Bradley & Co	Hongkong
Nicoline	Sept. 21	Maulmann	Ger. bg		Schaar & Co	Laid up
Taywatt	—		Siam. bk		Sold by Public Auction	
AMOY. IN PORT ON 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1884.						
Assens	Aug. 16	Boysen	Dan. bk	255	H. A. Petersen & Co	
Channel Queen	Aug. 28	Le Lacheur	Brit. bk	609	Boyd & Co	
Chateaubriand	Sept. 10	Jas. Edwards	Brit. bk	409	H. A. Petersen & Co	
Ernst	July 28	Hildebrandt	Brit. sch	356	Pasedag & Co	
Galveston	Aug. 3	Stunkel	Ger. bk	619	Pasedag & Co	
Glenury	Sept. 20	Thomson	Brit. sch	283	Pasedag & Co	
Ino	Sept. 18	Hockelmann	Ger. bk	344	H. A. Petersen & Co	
K'stina Nilsson	Sept. 3	Thomsen	Amr. bg	280	H. A. Petersen & Co	
M. D'sehmann	Sept. 21	H. Spierling	Ger. sch	164	H. A. Petersen & Co	
Occident	Sept. 26	C. Reuter	Ger. bk	254	H. A. Petersen & Co	
Roderick Hay	Aug. 7	Nicolson	Brit. bk	290	H. A. Petersen & Co	
Wegrien	Sept. 2	Dibbern	Ger. sch	179	H. A. Petersen & Co	
FOOCHOW. IN PORT ON 27TH SEPTEMBER, 1884.						
Hedvig	Sept. 19	Berg	Brit. bk	376	Captain	
SHANGHAI. IN PORT ON 2ND OCTOBER, 1884.						
Auguste	July 27	Le Briton	Fren. bk	863	Adamson, Bell & Co	
[illegible]hingtah	Sept. 17	Taylor	Chi. bk	350	H. M. Schultz	
Envoy	Aug. 22	Martin	Siam. bk	330	Chinese	
Helena	Sept. 7	Hansen	Brit. bk	556	Nils Moller	
Hilda	Sept. 6	Mitchell	Brit. bk	306	Nils Moller	
J. D. Brewer	Sept. 27	Josselyn	Amr. bk	925	Russell & Co	
Leander	Aug. 29		Brit. sh	—	Adamson, Bell & Co	
Leeyih	July 6	Cubane	Brit. bk	219	Morris & Co	
M. A. Dixon	July 29	Cooke	Brit. bk	417	Morris & Co	
Marie Louise	Sept. 28	Erickson	Ger. bk	443	Ed Schellhass & Co	
Mary L. Stone	Aug. 31	Josselyn	Amr. bk	1340	C. & J. Trading Co	
Minna	Sept. 11	Richter	Brit. bk	435	Nils Moller	
Nonantum	Sept. 3	Hoye	Amr. bk	1050	Adamson, Bell & Co	
Sea Swallow	Sept. 12	Maher	Brit. bk	332	Lewis & Hopkins	
NAGASAKI. IN PORT ON 20TH SEPTEMBER, 1884.						
Auguste	Sept. 15	Thomson	Brit. sch	210	Holme, Ringer & Co	
Gitanilla	Jan. 22	Paylor	Brit. bk	472	Holme, Ringer & Co	
Orient	Sept. 15	Reder	Ger. bk	481	Holme, Ringer & Co	
S'noura Maru	Sept. 10	Spiegelthal	Jap. bk	925	M. B. M. Co	
Western Balls	Aug. 30	Bray	Amr. bk	—	Adams & Co	

VESSEL.	DATE OF ARRIVAL	CAPTAIN.	FLAG AND RIG.	TONS	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.
YOKOHAMA. IN PORT ON 24TH SEPTEMBER, 1884.						
A. Cashman	July 12	Isaacs	Ger. sch	98	F. Retz	
Beatrice	Aug. 5	Williams	Brit. sch	66	Master	
Black Diamond	Oct. 2	Boyd	Ger. bk	670	P. Bohm	
Diana	Sept. 21	Petersen	Am. sch	73	Captain	
E. T. Crowell	Aug. 26	Pendleton	Amr. bk	1083	Frazar & Co	
Hans	Aug. 24	Thomsen	Ger. bk	313	J. W. Palmer	
Mary C. Bohm	Nov. 23	Baade	Ger. sch	48	P. Bohm	
Mercur	Sept. 8	—	Ger. sch	283	Grosser & Co	
North Star	July 8	Boyd	Am. sch	43	J. D. Carroll & Co	
Otsego	Sept. 21	Ewalt	Brit. sch	60	Captain	
Vigilant	July 18	Gould	Amr. sh	1800	Frazar & Co	
W. Minstrel	Sept. 13	Seivewright	Brit. bk	289	Captain	
MANILA. IN PORT ON 29TH SEPTEMBER, 1884.						
Burdwan	June 27		Brit. bk	803	Ker & Co	Liverpool
Cashmere	Sept. 8		Amr. bk	937	Smith, Bell & Co	New York
Edward May	Sept. 17		Amr. bk	890	Smith, Bell & Co	New York
G. Goodwin	Sept. 12		Amr. sh	1414	Smith, Bell & Co	S. F'cisco
Lord Dufferin	July 12		Brit. sh	1697	G. Mackenzie & Co	New York
Marabout	July 11		Brit. sh	1497	Inchausti & Co	Boston
Mindora	July 16		Amr. sh	1021	Ker & Co	Liverpool
Reporter	June 26		Amr. sh	1286	G. Mackenzie & Co	
Sarmatian	July 26		Brit. sh	1193	Smith, Bell & Co	
Silas Fish	Aug. 19		Amr. bk	637	Peele, Hubbell & Co	
ILOILO. IN PORT ON 23RD SEPTEMBER, 1884.						
Amy Turner	Sept. 13		Amr. bk	961	Smith, Bell & Co	Boston
Jupiter	Sept. 6		Ger. bk	729	Ker & Co	U. States
CEBU. IN PORT ON 21ST SEPTEMBER, 1884.						
Schiller	Aug. 31		Ger. bk	1227	Smith, Bell & Co	Boston

HER BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS IN THE CHINA SQUADRON.

NAME.	RIG.	GUNS	H.P.	CAPTAIN.	WHERE AT.
Albatross	screw sloop	4	840	Com. Hicke	Hankow
Audacious	double-screw iron frigate	14	4330	Captain Pearson	Hongkong
Champion	corvette	14	2340	Captain Powlett	Foochow
Cleopatra	corvette	14	2610	Capt. H. N. Hippisley	Shanghai
Cockchafer	gunboat	4	470	Lt.-Com. R. L. Groome	Tamsui
Curacoa	corvette	14	2540	Captain Austruther	Chefoo
Daring	composite sloop	4	920	Com. Laurence Ching	Ningpo
Esk	double-screw gunboat	3	340	In reserve	Hongkong
Espoir	gunboat	4	455	Lieut.-Com. Gamble	Chefoo
Flying Fish	sloop	4	840	Capt. J. F. L. P. Maclear	Nagasaki
Fly	double-screw gun-vessel	4	490	Com. John Hope	Taiwanfoo
Foxhound	gunboat	4	470	Lieut.-Com. McQuhae	Foochow
Linnet	gunboat	5	1050	Commander G. W. Hill	Foochow
Merlin	composite gunboat	4	430	Lt.-Com. R. B. C. Brenton	Foochow
Midge	double-screw gun-vessel	4	470	Com. Hothan	Foochow
Pegasus	sloop	6	970	Com. Bickford	Singapore
Sapphire	corvette	12	2360	Capt. R. G. Kinaham	Amoy
Swift	double-screw gun-vessel	5	1010	Lt.-Commander Boteler	Hongkong
Tweed	double-screw gunboat	3	340	Lt.-Com. Chas. I. Briggs	Swatow
V. Emanuel	receiving ship	20	—	Commodore Mornet	Hongkong
Vigilant	paddle despatch-vessel	2	1230	Lt.-Com. T. E. Maxwell	Hongkong
Wivern	turret-ship	4	1450	In reserve	Hongkong
Zephyr	gunboat	4	530	Lt.-Com. C. K. Hope	Foochow

FOREIGN MEN-OF-WAR ON THE CHINA AND JAPAN STATION.

NAME.	FLAG.	GUNS.	H.P.	CAPTAIN.	WHERE AT.
Atalante	French frigate	12	2400	Captain Treve	Foochow
Abreck	Russian gunboat	7	300	Captain Schanz	Nagasaki
Adonis	French gunboat	5	250	Commander Caillard	Saigon
Albatros	Austrian gunboat	—	—	Captain Wostry	Shanghai
Alert	American corvette	4	800	Commander J. C. Barclay	Canton
Amaki Kan	Japanese corvette	—	—	Commander Ja[illegible]o	Cruising
Aragon	Spanish frigate	—	—	Captain Zuloaga	Amoy
Aspic	French gunboat	4	—	Capt. M. de F. Jonquières	Keelung
Bayard	French frigate	14	4556	Capt. Parrayon	Foochow
Chateau Renaud	French corvette	—	—	Captain Boulineau	Shanghai
Cristor Colombo	Italian corvette	—	—	Captain Acoinni	Cruising
Da. Estephania	Portuguese corvette	—	—	Capt. F. da Cos*a Cabral	Formosa
D'Estaing	French cruiser	15	—	Captain Coulombeaud	Hongkong
Drac	French corvette	—	—	Captain Ferrat	Keelung
Duguay-Trouin	French corvette	5	—	Captain Muret de Pagnac	Chefoo
Enterprise	American corvette	6	800	Commander A. S. Barker	Vladivostock
Ermak	Russian transport	—	80	Captain Koltchan	Shanghai
Gornostai	Russian gunboat	7	80	Commander Stark	Canton
Iltis	German gunboat	4	340	Lieut.-Com. Rotger	Shanghai
Juniata	American corvette	8	900	Com. P. F. Harrington	Foochow
La Galissoniere	French frigate	14	2670	Captain Fleurisis	Keelung
Lynx	French gunboat	4	—	Captain Bienet	Shanghai
Lutin	French gunboat	4	100	Captain Debar	Nagasaki
Minin	Russian frigate	16	6000	Captain Grenquist	Foochow
Monocacy	American gunboat	6	750	Com. F. J. Higginson	Vladivostock
Morge	Russian gunboat	7	80	Commander Boyle	Shanghai
Nassdnik	Russian corvette	13	250	Captain Kalagerass	Tientsin
Nautilus	German gunboat	4	600	Captain Aschenborn	Vladivostock
Nerpa	Russian gunboat	7	80	Commander Valrondt	Nagasaki
Opritchnik	Russian cruiser	18	250	Capt. B. Ivashentsoff	Shanghai
Ossipee	American corvette	8	800	Capt. J. J. McGlinsey	Yangtsze
Palos	American gunboat	6	500	Com. G. D. B. Glidden	Saigon
Parceval	French gunboat	4	—	Captain Thounins	Saigon
Pluvier	French des.-vessel	—	—	Captain Poidlone	Nagasaki
Prinz Adalbert	German corvette	14	1800	Captain Hensing	Korea
Rasboynik	Russian cruiser	8	250	Captain Pojarsky	Saigon
Saone	French cruiser	—	—	Captain W. Nonin	Vladivostock
Skobeleff	Russian corvette	—	—	Captain Blezodareff	Tientsin
Sobol	Russian gunboat	7	80	Commander Boyle	Shanghai
Stosch	German corvette	18	2500	Captain von Nostitz	Macao
Tamega	Portuguese gunboat	—	—	Capt. Avila	Vladivostock
Tongous	Russian gunboat	—	—	Commander Heck	Shanghai
Trenton	American frigate	14	—	Captain Phythian	Keelung
Triomphante	French ironclad	14	2400	Captain Baux	Yokohama
Vanadis	Swedish frigate	3	1500	Commodore Lagerberg	Manila
Velasco	Spanish cruiser	15	600	Capt. D. H. Sutron	Cruising
Villars	French corvette	—	—	Captain Viviello	Keelung
Vipere	French gunboat	4	—	Captain Picard	Foochow
Volta	French cruiser	6	—	Captain C. A. Gigon	Amoy
Wolf	German gunboat	4	340	Lieut.-Com. von Raven	

CANTON GUNBOAT SQUADRON.

NAME.	FLAG AND RIG.	GUNS	TONS	H.P.	COMMANDER.	STATION.
An-lan	Viceroy's gunboat	7	250	75	—	—
Chee-hing	Revenue cruiser	2	30	20	—	—
Chien-jui	Revenue cruiser	3	80	17	—	—
Chien-to	Viceroy's gunboat	7	250	75	J. Stewart	Canton
Ching-taing	Viceroy's gunboat	4	180	60	F. Bessard	Canton
Chop-sai	Viceroy's gunboat	—	—	—	—	—
Hai-chang-ching	Viceroy's gunboat	—	—	—	—	—
Hui-king-shing	Viceroy's gunboat	—	—	—	Leung Yiu Ting	—
Hoi-tung-hung	Viceroy's gunboat	4	562	125	Chow Shoi	Canton
Peng-chao-hai	Revenue cruiser	4	120	40	Lie-ping-tie	Canton
Quang-on	Viceroy's gunboat	—	—	—	Yang Yung Lin	
San Hang	Viceroy's gunboat	—	—	—	Chinese Admiral	Bogue Forts
Tching-on	Viceroy's gunboat	2	120	40	Ching	Bogue Forts
Tching-po	Viceroy's gunboat	3	105	40		

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